Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

2.37

19TH ANNIVERSARY DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C.

MANNS' True and Reliable SEEDS

Lead in Purity, Vitality and Price

1909

J. MANNS & CO.

Truckers' Favorite Seed House

Forrest cor. Hillen Sts.
Opp. BELAIR MARKET

BALTIMORE, MD.

1906 J. MANNS & CO.'S SEED ANNUAL 1906

REPRESENTS SEEDS OF TESTED AND PROVEN QUALITY,
TRUE TO NAME, HIGH IN VITALITY, AND LOW IN PRICE.
AN INVITATION TO SUCCESS.

THIS CATALOGUE is intended to appeal to those seed buyers who want first-class seeds at the lowest possible prices consistent with such stock, who can appreciate honest description and illustrations, and who expect to have their orders filled with seeds just as represented.

The successful gardener, before ordering his supply, makes a careful study of one or more reliable seed catalogues—he has no doubt learned from experience that there are two classes of Seedsmen, represented more or less accurately by their respective catalogues like the bird by his feathers.

One class offers each year a great number of novelties from all over the world, which they claim will excel all similar varieties heretofore known, with fancy prices attached. Such catalogues the gardener and trucker should regard humorously, if he considers them at all, their misstatements cannot be taken seriously. Only those who enjoy being humbugged buy seeds thus described.

There are another class of Seedsmen who are constantly alert for something of real value to add to their list, and to this end are keeping in constant touch with experts and specialists in this country and abroad for new developments, but do not list any new variety until they have fully proven by repeated trials to be of distinct merit. Their constant aim is directed to maintaining and improving in purity and type the many well-known standard varieties on which the market gardeners and truckers must rely for their principal crops. Their catalogues are not exciting reading, but the information given is valuable because it is true.

Our catalogue, accurate and simple in description, faithful in illustration, and careful attention to each subject treated, with many valuable suggestions for planting and up-to-date methods of culture, everything alphabetically and systematically arranged, makes it a valuable guide and book of reference to the progressive gardener.

Favor us with your order of seeds and insure success.

Very respectfully,

J. Manns & Co.

Reliability
Purity
Vitality
Low Price
Promptness

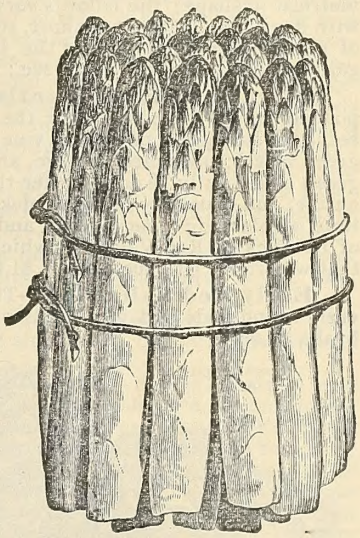
We solicit your orders which will have our personal attention and liberal treatment

We supply ½ bushel at bushel rate; ½ peck at peck rate; ½ lb. at lb. rate. Seeds by packet, ounce and ¼ lb. will be mailed free. In quantities of ½ lb. and upwards postage must be added to Catalogue prices at the rate of 8c. per lb. For Peas and Beans add 15c. per quart, and Corn 10c. per quart.

Artichokes.

Jerusalem.—This variety is grown from tubers only (three bushel to the acre, cut to one eye); plant similar to potatoes, in rows three feet apart and two feet in the row, cover two inches deep. They are planted from March to April, and are well adapted to soil where corn and potatoes can be planted. The tubers roasted or boiled, served with butter, salt and pepper, makes a dish something superior to potatoes, but are principally grown for stock feeding. One acre will keep twenty to thirty head of hogs in fine condition from October until April, except when the ground is frozen too hard for them to root, as they should not be dug in the fall, but the hogs turned into the field to help themselves by rooting for them. They are most excellent feed for cows and will cause an increase in quantity and quality of milk. Peck, 60c.; bush., $1.75.

Asparagus.—Spargel



1 oz. for 50 feet drill; 500 plants. 1 lb. produces plants to set one acre.

To grow plants from seed, sow in April or May, in drills about one inch deep, in rows a foot apart. Keep the soil mellow and free from weeds. During the summer "thin out," and the following spring the plants may be set out in beds, 6x6 feet wide, with a path two feet wide on each side; set the plants about a foot apart each way, with the plants four inches below the surface.

Asparagus is very easily grown and has proved very profitable and satisfactory to the trucker and market gardener. It should be in every private garden, and when it is once well established, will, with proper care, last for twenty years or more. Asparagus will succeed well in any good, rich soil, but a light, warm soil, which has been heavily manured for previous crops, is best.

The Palmetto.—This variety is not only much earlier, but is also a better yielder, and is more even than the Old Favorite. The Palmetto has now been planted in all parts of the country, and the reports we hear indicate that it is equally well adapted for all sections, North and South. Package, 5c.; ¼ lb., 10c.; lb., 30c.

Conover's Colossal.—An old standard and more largely grown than any other sort. It is unsurpassed in productiveness and flavor. Oz., 5c.; ¼ lb., 10c.; 1 lb., 30c.; 5 lbs. and over at 30c. per lb.

Columbian Mammoth White.—A distinct and valuable variety, producing immense clear white shoots, very tender and of excellent quality. Package, 5c.; ¼ lb., 10c.; lb., 35c.

Asparagus Roots.

100 2-year old roots plant a bed 15x50 feet, sufficient for medium garden. An acre requires 4000 to 6000 roots.

CULTURE.—The quickest way of getting an Asparagus bed is to purchase the roots, which we can supply at very reasonable prices, especially in large quantities. Two-year old roots are the kind usually set out. To prepare permanent beds for Asparagus, plow or dig out trenches eighteen inches wide and ten to twelve inches deep, making the trenches four or eight feet apart. In the bottom of the furrow scatter bone fertilizer and an application of well-rotted manure, which dig lightly in and mix with the soil, and then set the plants fifteen inches apart in the rows. Spread out the roots carefully and cover with soil and manure, care being used not to cover the crowns more than two or three inches at first, as the first shoots from the young roots are not strong enough to force through a deep mass of soil. On the approach of winter cover with manure, which fork in early in the spring, and apply a dressing of salt or kainit—kainit is probably best—and an application of half a ton per acre every other year will be very beneficial. If white Asparagus is desired, the second spring after planting, earth up in beds eighteen inches above the roots, to blanch the Asparagus as it grows. If green Asparagus is desired, it is not necessary to earth up so deeply or to make the rows more than three feet apart. Care should be used not to cut too late in the spring, as it is liable to exhaust the plants. During the winter or early spring, cut or burn off the growth, run the plow over the bed to throw the earth down, and apply manure or potato fertilizer, or both, mixing same in with the soil. To make white Asparagus, the beds must be freshly and lightly earthed up each spring just before the growing season commences.

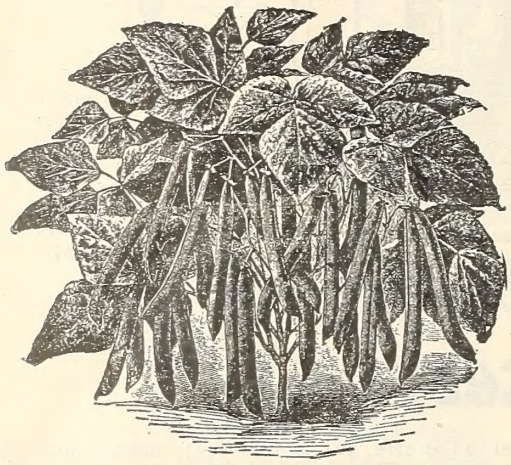
Insect Remedy.—For the Asparagus beetle use Slug Shot, or freshly slacked lime dusted on before the dew has disappeared.

Any of the above varieties, 2-year old roots, per 100, 75c.; by mail, $1.00. Special prices in quantities.

Beans.—Green Podded Dwarf or Bush Beans.

One quart will plant 100 feet of drill; 1 to 1½ bushels to the acre.

Plant as soon as the ground is warm and dry in drills two and one-half feet apart, and drop the beans three inches apart. For a succession sow every three weeks until the 15th of August. Hoe often, but never when wet with dew or rain, as earth will rust the leaves and injure the crop.



New Stringless Green Pod.

New Stringless Green Pod.—This excellent Bean produces a vine similar to the Red Valentine, but fully two to three days earlier. The pods are a rich green, very round and straight, five inches long, solidly meaty and broad, deeply saddle-backed, or creased along the back caused by the rounded swell of the fleshy sides. The pods are tender, brittle, and of finest flavor; always entirely stringless, even when fully matured. It combines in itself the chief merits of all the other varieties, viz.: unusual hardiness, extreme earliness and productiveness. Qt., 20c.; peck, $1.40; bush., $5.00.

Giant Stringless Green Pod.—This variety should not be compared with New Stringless Green Pod, from which it is entirely distinct, resembling more closely the Valentine; the pods averaging one-third larger than the latter variety; it is nearly a week later than Extra Early Valentine if planted at the same time. The plants are of a strong growth, very productive, pods 5 to 6 inches long, light green, slightly curved and very meaty. The very round pods are brittle and stringless at all stages, and of mild flavor. Qt., 20c.; peck, $1.25; bush., $4.50.

Hopkins' Improved Red Valentine.—This strain is an improvement over the Extra Early Red Valentine, for while retaining all the best qualities of this sort it produces pods fully ten per cent. larger, which assures a larger crop. Vines very uniform, making little or no top growth. The seed is long, of medium size and unsymmetrical in shape; the color is very distinct, pink marbled with deep red. It is a cut short, round podded, green sort, of fine quality, and one of the best varieties for market gardeners and shippers. Qt., 20c.; pk., $1.00; bush., $3.75.

Extra Early Red Valentine.—The standard green podded Dwarf Snap Bean, for the trucker and shipper, it being the surest cropper of any vine, erect with coarse, dark-green leaves; pods medium size, and very tender, of dark-green color; fully 10 days earlier than the Early Red Valentine, and is usually ready to pick in forty-five days from time of planting; very hardy and productive. We know of no stock of Red Valentine which can be compared with that we offer. Qt., 20c.; peck, $1.00; bush., $3.75.

Early Red Valentine.—The old standard variety; early round pods and very prolific. Qt., 20c.; peck, 90c.; bush., $3.50.

Hopkins' Improved Red Valentine.

"LONGFELLOW" BEAN

(New) Black Valentine—Possesses all the merits of the Red Valentine, and in addition has other valuable points. The pod is fully one-third longer than the Red Valentine and is perfectly round and straight; of a beautiful green color. It is suitable for early and late planting. Qt., 25c.; peck, $1.50; bush., $5.50.

(New) Longfellow.—This is a remarkably early String Bean. The pods are 6½ inches long, pale soft green in color, perfectly straight and round. The flavor is very delicious, and retains its beautiful color almost intact when prepared for the table. Quart, 25c.; peck, $1.50; bush., $5.50. Crop very short.

Extra Early Refugee.—The earliest of the green-podded kinds, furnishing a fleshy pod of fine quality. The vines are a little smaller and more upright growing and the leaves distinctly lighter colored than those of the Late Refugee, though the dry beans are of the same shape and color. Qt., 15c.; peck, 90c.; bush., $3.50.

Refugee, or Thousand to One.—Maturing later than Extra Early Refugee, with larger foliage; very prolific. Qt., 15c.; peck, 90c.; bush., $3.50.

Dwarf Horticultural, or Cherry.—Pods are of medium length, slightly curved or sickle-shaped, and when nearly developed are freely splashed with bright red on the skin. It is one of the best varieties to grow for green shell-beans in cool locations where the Limas do not succeed. The green beans are of good size, tender and of fine flavor; they are highly esteemed when cooked with sweet corn as *Succotash*. The surplus beans not needed for use during the summer make excellent soup or baking beans for winter. Qt., 20c.; peck, $1.10; bush., $4.00.

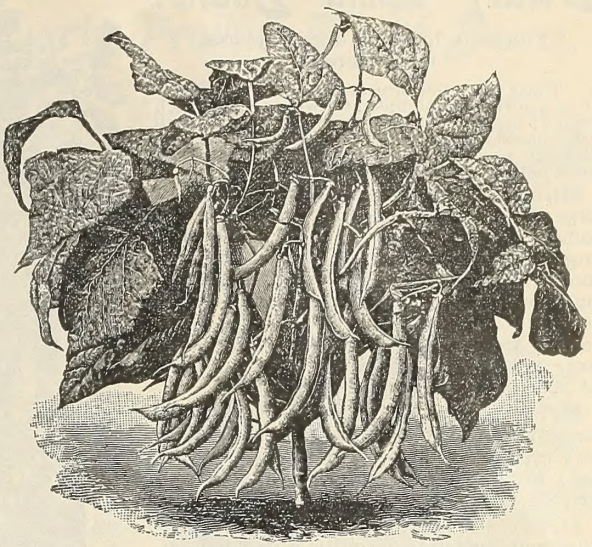
Best of All.—Pods long, very fleshy, succulent, stringless and rich in flavor; are produced early and abundantly; one of the most valuable green-podded beans for market or family use. Qt., 15c.; peck, 90c.; bush, $3.00.

The Goddard, or Boston Favorite.—Tall bush or semi-running growth, eighteen inches to two feet in height, producing a large crop of pods. These are flat, five inches in length, one-half inch broad, with a long, slender point. The pods when young are excellent for using as short snap, being brittle, juicy, mild in flavor and nearly stringless. For winter use the pods should be allowed to ripen on the plants. As the pods attain full size they become thickly marked with purplish flakes. Qt., 20c.; peck, $1.15; bush., $4.00.

Wax-Pod Varieties.

The Wax-Podded Beans are highly esteemed for their mild flavor and handsome appearance, and by many the lighter coloring, when prepared for the table, is preferred. Nearly all the varieties are valuable also for use as Winter Shell-Beans, but are not so productive as other varieties offered on this page, especially for that purpose. Being more tender than the green-podded sort they should not be planted until the trees are well out in leaf and the nights quite warm. If planted too early, the growth becomes checked, and the pods are smaller and not so fine in appearance.

Strong grower with remarkable vigor and freedom from rust. Pods meaty and well filled, semi-round; rich yellow, fine quality, and entirely stringless, even when large enough to shell. If pods are picked as fast as formed the plant is practically everbearing until frost. **Qt., 20c.; peck, $1.50; bush., $5.00.**



New Round-Pod Kidney Wax.—A striking acquisition has been obtained in the list of Wax Beans through the introduction of this variety. Up till now there has been no round-podded Wax Bean possessing the excellent market and shipping qualities of the well-known Wardwell's Kidney Wax. The plant grows tall and strong with long round, handsome pods of a rich golden color, which are entirely stringless, and remain in a good marketable condition longer than any known. As a snap brand it excels all others in tenderness and richness of flavor. It has proved to be free from rust, very early and prolific The best wax bean for market gardeners and shippers. Qt., 25c.; pk., $1.50; bush. $5.50.

Pencil Pod Wax.—An extremely good new Bean, being very early, very prolific and of excellent flavor. The pods are from five to six inches long, thick, fleshy, as round as a pencil and absolutely stringless. A beauty in shape and color of the true waxy type. We call it the "Seek-no further" of all Wax Beans. Qt., 25c.; peck, $1.75; bush. $5.00.

Currier's Rustproof Golden Wax.—This variety is one of the best Beans ever introduced, very productive, with long, flat pods fully one-third larger than any other sort; earlier than any other Wax Bean known. Qt., 20c.; peck, $1.25; bush., $4.00.

Golden Wax.—Very early, tender and prolific. Pods large, creamy yellow and stringless. Qt., 20c.; peck, $1.25; bush., $5.00.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax.—Strong, upright bush growth, 15 inches in height, very productive. Pods straight, fleshy, 5 inches in length, one-half inch broad. A rich golden yellow, brittle and entirely stringless, even when fully developed, of mild flavor. Qt., 25c.; peck, $1.50; bush., $6.00.

Davis' Kidney Wax.—This plant is a vigorous grower, carrying the pods well up from the ground. It will produce at least one-third more bushels of pods to the acre than any other Wax Bean. The pods are long, straight, oval, of clear waxy-white color, and handsome, often growing to a length of 7 to 8 inches, stringless and of fine flavor. Qt. 25c.; peck., $1.25; bush., $5.00.

Varieties for Use as Shell Beans.

These are grown in large quantities for the winter market. They should be planted in rows 3½ to 4 feet apart for horse cultivation, dropping 3 or 4 seeds in hills one foot apart in the row. When pods ripen the plants may be pulled up on a clear day, well dried and stored in a barn for threshing when convenient.

White Marrowfat.—This is the standard variety grown for white soup beans The plants are semi-running in habit, two feet in height and very productive. Beans of good size, slightly oval, and quite thick through. Qt., 15c.; peck, 75c.; bush., $2.75.

White Kidney Royal Dwarf.—An excellent shelled Bean, green or ripe. One of the best for winter use. Seeds large, white, kidney-shaped. Qt. 20c.; peck., $1.00; bush., $3.50.

Dwarf Lima Beans.

1 quart to 150 hills; 8 to 10 quarts to the acre.

These varieties are of true bush or dwarf form, growing but eighteen to twenty inches high without supports. About two weeks earlier than the Climbing Lima, abundant bearers until frost. Plant in rows two feet apart, plant one foot apart in the row.

Burpee's Bush Lima.—Beans as large as the large Pole Lima, but dwarf, and come absolutely true from seed. The bushes grow eighteen to twenty inches high, of short growth, and always erect, branching vigorously. The bush character is thoroughly established. It is an immense Bean, bearing from fifty to two hundred handsome large pods, well filled with very large beans. Qt., 25c.; peck, $1.50; bush, $5.00.

Burpee's Bush Lima.

Dreer's Dwarf Lima.—True bush form of Dreer's Pole Lima. Matures early, very productive, grow close together in the pod, thick, sweet, tender and succulent. Qt., 25c.; peck, $1.50; bush., $5.00.

Dreer's Wonder Dwarf Lima.—This new selection is quite a decided improvement on the well-known Burpee's Bush Lima, being seven to ten days earlier, with pods four to five inches in length, each containing three and sometimes four large beans of finest flavor. This strain is of a neat, strictly dwarf growth, free from any tendency to make runners; a large crop can be grown from a small space. Qt., 25c.; peck, $1.75.

Henderson's Dwarf Lima.—Produces beans of smaller size; is very productive and decidedly luscious. They grow 15 to 18 inches high and continue bearing until frost. Qt., 25c.; peck, $1.50; bush., $5.00.

Pole Lima Beans.—Stangen-Bohnen.

1 quart to 150 hills. 8 to 10 quarts to the acre.

The pole varieties of Beans are of strong running growth, and need stout poles or other support on which to climb. They require a longer season to mature pods than the bush varieties, but by reason of their stronger growth are more productive, and growing on poles are more easily gathered. The varieties we offer are all of excellent quality, are highly desirable to plant to produce dry shell beans for winter use. When planted in the garden, poles should be set three to four feet apart each way. A shovelful of rich compost or well-rotted manure should be placed in the soil at the base of the pole before planting the seed.

(New) Early Leviathan Lima.—This is the very earliest. It will not only give large Lima Beans earlier than any other strain, but is also much more productive, both early and throughout the season. It is a good strong grower, clinging well to the poles, and is a sure setter of pods. The pods differ from those of other early Pole Limas in being straighter and longer. The pods hang out from the foliage in large clusters and contain three to four and frequently five large beans to the pod. Pint, 15c.; qt., 30c.; peck, $1.75.

Seibert's Early Lima.—The earliest true Pole Lima Bean. The vine is very vigorous and productive. The pods are large, but thin, and can be more easily opened than those of other varieties. The green beans are large, very handsome and of the best quality. In earliness, ease of shelling, size, beauty and quality of the green beans this variety is superior, and must come to be recognized as one of the best of all for either the garden or market. Qt., 25c.; peck, $1.25; bush., $5.00.

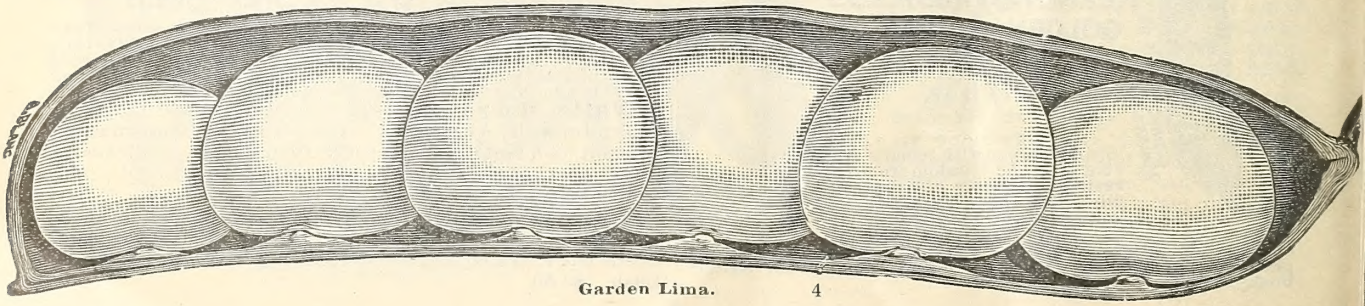
Extra Early Jersey.—Of a strong growth, maturing a good crop, quite early, pods medium size, usually contain three beans each. Qt., 25c.; peck, $1.25; bush., $5.00.

King of the Garden.—A vigorous grower, bearing profusely large pods, varying in length from five to six inches, beans large and of rich flavor. Qt., 25c.; peck, $1.50; bush., $5.00.

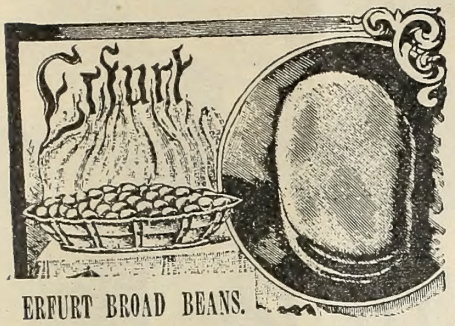
Ford's Mammoth Podded.—This grand Lima Bean is the result of over twenty years' selection by James Ford, one of the oldest market gardeners of Pennsylvania. The pods grow to an average length of seven inches, and are produced in great clusters, with from five to seven beans per pod, of most excellent quality, for using either green or dry. The vines grow vigorously, setting the beans early at the bottom of the pole, and continue in bearing right up to frost. Ford's Mammoth Podded is without exception the largest podded, finest flavored and most productive of all Lima Beans. Qt., 25c ; peck, $1.25; bush., $5.00.

Large White.—Considered by many the most delicious of the Bean family, a general favorite for home use or market. Qt., 25c.; peck, $1.25; bush., $5.00.

Dreer's Improved.—The distinctive features of this are early maturity, large yield and extra quality. The bean itself is thick and round, rather than oval-shaped, as most of the other Limas are. Qt., 25c.; peck, $1.25; bush., $5.00.



Garden Lima.



ERFURT BROAD BEANS.

Erfurt Early Prolific Broad Beans.

The growth of this Bean is entirely different from any of the ordinary varieties known. The plant is of robust, upright, self-supporting growth, reaching a height of 30 to 40 inches, the pods are thick and well filled with 4 to 6 large beans in the pod, somewhat larger than the ordinary lima. They are more hardy than most varieties of Beans and can be planted earlier and withstands the drought well.

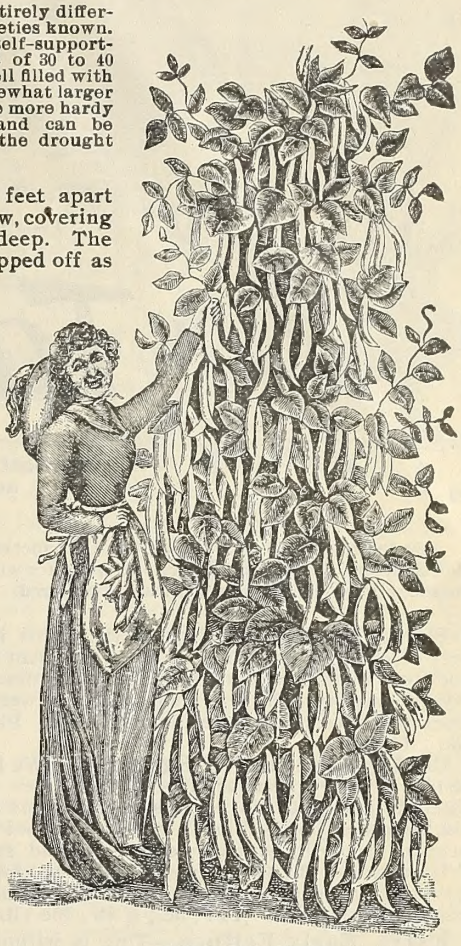
DIRECTIONS:

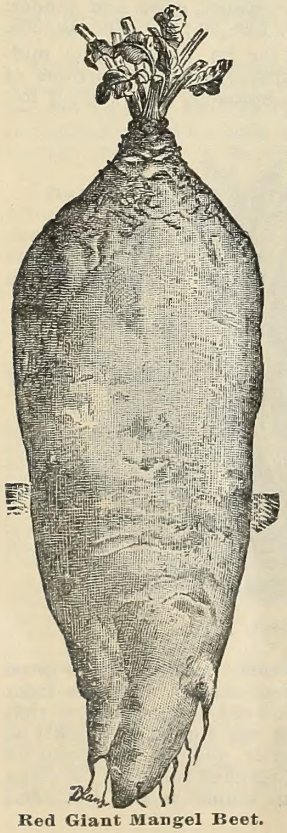
Plant in rows about two feet apart and six inches apart in the row, covering one and a-half to two inches deep. The top of the stalk should be nipped off as soon as the plants begin to flower, as this produces earliness. Qt., 20c.

Horticultural Pole Beans.

Lazy Wife's Pole Bean.—The pods are five to six inches long, broad, thick, very fleshy and **entirely stringless, far surpassing all other varieties in this respect,** and retaining these important qualities until almost ripe. Pods are exceedingly rich, buttery and fine flavored. The vines cling well to the poles, a very important feature, as, owing to its wonderful productiveness, the weight of a vine filled with such a mass of large pods is very great. They commence bearing in great abundance when the vines are quite young, and continue to bear profusely the entire season. The beans when dry are round, pure white, and also make a fine shell or winter bean. Qt., 25c.; peck, $1.25; bush., $4.75.

Horticultural, Cranberry, or Wren's Egg.—This is a popular old variety for either snapshorts or dry shell beans, especially adapted for short seasons and cool locations. The vines are of strong growth and productive; pods four to five inches in length, one-half inch broad, thick and fleshy. As they mature, both the pods and dry beans become thickly striped with rich carmine markings. Qt., 20c.; peck, $1.25.


Lazy Wife's Pole Bean.


Red Giant Mangel Beet.

Red Speckled, Cut Short, or Corn Hill.—An old variety, very popular for planting among corn, and will give a good crop without poles. Vines medium, not twining tightly, pods short, round and tender. Qt., 20c.; peck, $1.00; bush., $4.00.

White Creaseback.—The best early green-podded pole Bean for snapshorts; of rapid growth and very productive. Pods grow in clusters and are from five to six inches in length, perfectly round, being deeply creased or "*saddle-backed.*" They are solidly fleshy, entirely stringless and of fine quality. The dry seed is pure white and excellent for winter use. Qt., 20c.; peck, $1.25.

Early Golden Cluster Wax.—A well known, early and very beautiful sort. Vines large, strong growing, vigorous, hardy; leaflets large, light green, crimped; pods six to eight inches long, borne in abundant clusters, each containing from three to six pods, varying in color from golden yellow to creamy white. They are broad, thick and fleshy, deeply creased along the edge to which the beans are attached, of the very best quality, and stay in condition for use a long time. Seed flattened, oval, dull white in color. Qt., 20c.; pk., $1.25; bush., $4.00.

Beets. Mangel and Sugar. Stock-Feeding Varieties.

4 pounds to the acre.

The value of these for stock feeding cannot be overestimated. The results from their use are wonderful, as is already shown in the improved health and condition of animals, the increased yield of milk in cows, and the great saving of hay. They can be raised at a very trifling cost and yield immense crops per acre if the soil is rich.

Red Giant Mangel.—A large, well formed variety, blood-red color; very nutritious and favored wherever used. ¼ lb., 10c.; lb., 25c.; 5 lbs., $1.00.

Lane's Improved Sugar.—An American variety, and the best stock-feeding Beet for this country. It is not so sweet as the French Sugar Beets grown especially for sugar-making, but the roots are longer and fine grained, very sweet. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ lb., 10c.; lb., 25c.

Golden Tankard.—An extremely desired and comparatively new variety, which is fast superseding the old sorts. Flesh bright yellow, and in this respect differs from all other varieties which cut white. ¼ lb., 10c.; lb., 25c.; 5 lbs., $1.00.

Giant Yellow Intermediate.—At the Canadian Experiment Station, in a test of 18 varieties of Mangels, this variety gave the largest yield. The roots grow to a nice oval shape, intermediate between the Globe and Long Mangels. They grow fully half above ground, so that they are very easily harvested. They attain a very large size and yield enormous crops on rich land. The roots keep perfectly all winter and are fine grained and excellent for feeding. ½ lb., 15c.; lb., 25c.; 5 lbs., $1.00.

Table Beets

1 oz. to 50 feet of drill; 5 lbs. to the acre.

Our Beet Seed is obtained from selected roots, uniform in size and shape, and free from rootlets, with the flesh of deep rich coloring.

Sow in drills about one foot apart and two inches deep. For an early supply, sow in spring as soon as the ground becomes fit to work. For main crop sow the first week in May, and for winter use sow in June. To grow Beets to their greatest perfection, a deep worked and thoroughly enriched light sandy loam is required.

Extra Early Flat Egyptian.—This is a flat Beet, very early and deep red color, the earliest Beet in cultivation, and from its first introduction till now has deservedly been a favorite variety. The Beet is small, flat and deep red, and our stock is the very best from the originator. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 30c.

Crosby's Improved Egyptian.—We believe this to be one of the earliest varieties in existence. It was originated by Joseph Crosby, and is a great improvement on the old Egyptian, being thicker, handsomer, and more regular in shape, smooth, with very small tops and small tap root. It is of perfect shape when small, thus making a good Beet for bunching, and is very popular with the market gardeners for this purpose. Pkt, 5c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 35c.

Extra Early Eclipse.—This is without doubt the best variety of the early sorts. It is very early, maturing next to the Egyptian. The bulbs are of a dark scarlet color, very smooth, globular shape, quality is excellent and much better than Egyptian. Highly esteemed by market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 35c.

Detroit Dark Red.—A money-maker for the gardener and unequaled for the table. An extremely handsome, early or main-crop variety, of medium size, almost globe-shaped and entirely free from rootlets, leaving the skin entirely smooth. The roots average 10 inches in circumference, the foliage is small and of a rich bronzy purple. The flesh is a rich blood-red, slightly zoned and of the finest quality, always sweet and tender, never stringy. Pkt., 10c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

(New) Crimson Globe.—Upright growing tops, with few leaves and small neck, firm fleshed and perfectly shaped roots, with dark red, tender, crisp, sweet flesh, make this an ideal early and general market sort, popular alike with grower and consumer. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

Edmund's Blood Turnip.—This is a very good strain of Turnip Beet, it is medium early, is flat round in shape, flesh of darker color than the average Beet. Customers will find it an excellent variety for general crop, where a dark colored crop Beet is wanted. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 35c.

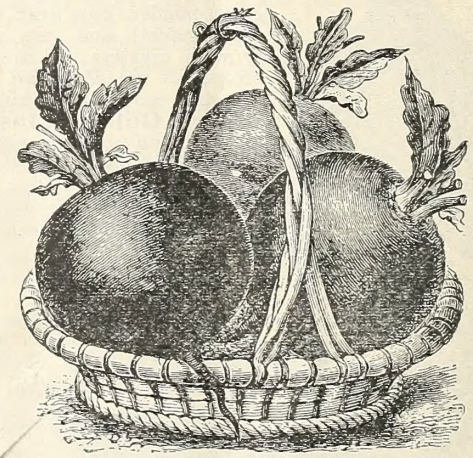
New Extra Early Deep Blood Beauty Beet.—¼ lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

Arlington Favorite.—A Beet of fine form, good flavor, deep blood red colored flesh, small foliage, for general market garden cultivation hard to excel. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

Dewing's Improved Blood Turnip.—The leading main crop variety. Roots smooth, handsome, good size, tender and sweet. A favorite with marketmen. The seed we offer is grown from selected Beets and is unexcelled by any in the country. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 35c.

Long Blood Red.—One of the finest Beets for winter and spring use, also, on account of its great productiveness, very valuable to grow for cattle. Sweet, crisp and tender; color rich red; withstands drouth. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ lb., 10c.; lb., 30c.

Swiss Chard.—Cultivated for its leaves. The midribs are stewed and served as Asparagus, other portions of the leaf used for greens same as Spinach. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ lb., 10c.; lb., 35c.



Eureka Beet.

(New) Eureka.—A superb early Beet; the roots grow three to four inches in diameter; smooth and free from small rootlets. Flesh deep blood-red, tender and of rich flavor. The Beets are ready for use almost as quickly as the extra early sorts, and of better quality. It retains its fine quality until the roots have reached full size. Foliage is comparatively small, of a rich bronze color. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

Carrots.

Our Stock is grown from choice selected and transplanted roots only and are of the truest type and richest color money can procure.

1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill; 4 lbs. to the acre.

Soil should be richly manured and deeply dug. Sow as early as the ground can be worked, or for late crop until latter part of July, in drills, fifteen to eighteen inches apart, finally thinning plants to about three to four inches apart in the drill. The seed is slow to germinate, and if sown early or on moist soil, half an inch is deep enough to cover the seed.

Early Horn.—Stump rooted; second in size; one of the most popular for forcing and early outside sowing. Flesh deep orange; fine grained; small top. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.

Oxheart, or Guerande.—Intermediate length; fully 3 to 5 inches in diameter; quality extra good. Some sorts require digging, but the Oxheart can be easily pulled. It is adapted to shallow soils where the longer sorts would not thrive. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

Chantenay, or Model Carrot.—For table use is probably the best in shape and finest in quality of all. They are a little longer than the Short-Horn and more productive; always very smooth and fine in texture; the flesh is tender, of a deep golden orange. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

Pride of the Market Carrot.—(For description see Chantenay, or Model.)

Half-Long Orange.—This favorite variety, so largely grown for market, originated with the gardeners of Danvers, Mass. The roots measure from one and a half to two inches in diameter at the shoulder, by five to six inches in length, and hold their thickness well, being gently tapering and abruptly pointed at the base. Our strain produces roots uniformly smooth and of rich dark orange color; flesh fine grained and of the finest table quality. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

Danvers.—The most remarkable thing about this variety, aside from its quality, is its enormous yield, and it is rapidly superseding the long-established Long Orange variety. Our stock is true, and will give greatest satisfaction to the growers. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.

St. Vallerie, or New Intermediate.—Roots very smooth and regular in growth, of large size, from ten to twelve inches in length, and two to three inches in diameter at the top, tapering gradually throughout. Rich deep coloring and free from hard core. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

Improved Long Orange.—A standard late variety, beautiful and uniform in shape, deep orange color; good flavor; yields heavy. It requires a deep soil, and the plants should stand eight inches apart in eighteen-inch drills for roots to attain the full size. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.

Cauliflower. *Blumenkohl.*

1 oz., 1500-2000 plants.

The culture of Cauliflower is similar to cabbage. It delights in a rich, moist soil, and in dry seasons should be abundantly watered, especially when heading. Sow seed in hot-bed in January or February, and transplant the plants, two or three inches apart, in boxes or in open ground, which in this latitude is usually done from the 15th of March to the 10th of April. Set the plants two feet by fifteen inches apart. If properly hardened off they are seldom injured by planting out too early. When heading, tie the outside leaves loosely over the head to protect it from the sun.

Early Snowball.—The best variety on the market. If planted March 1 large heads will be produced early in June, and scarcely a single head will fail to form. Its compact habit renders it a very profitable variety to force under glass, and it does well for late planting. Our stock cannot be excelled in quality. **Pkt., 25c. and 50c.; oz., $1.75.**

Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt.—(Extra Selected.)—This is the choicest selected strain of the popular Erfurt type, and is remarkable for its extreme reliability in heading. Plants very dwarf. **Pkt., 20c.; oz., $1.50.**

250 Early Dwarf Erfurt.—While less expensive, this will give quite good results in suitable localities. **Pkt., 10c.; oz., $1.00; ¼ lb., $3.50; lb., $12.00.**

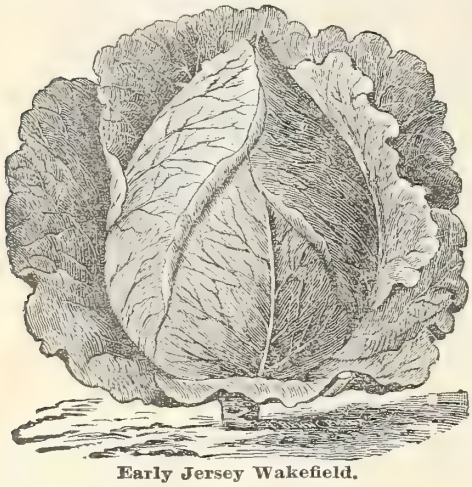
Early Snowball.

Cabbage Seed.—True American Grown.

1 oz., 2,500 plants; ¼ lb. to one acre.

Our Cabbage Seed is grown only from the centre shoots and from carefully selected solid heads, and will insure a uniform crop.

Cabbage requires a deep, rich soil, high manuring and good culture, in order to obtain fine solid heads. For early use sow seeds of the early kinds in a hot bed or in a box in the house the last of January or early in February, and transplant them in open ground in April in rows two feet apart and eighteen inches between the plants in the row, or sow a bed of seed outside as soon as the soil can be worked, if you do not care for real early Cabbage. These may be transplanted in about four weeks. For second early Cabbage sow in April and transplant in May. For late Cabbage sow in May and transplant in July three feet apart and two feet between the plants in the row.



Early Jersey Wakefield.

Selected Early Jersey Wakefield.—Our stock of this is very superior, and it has attained a big reputation with truckers and market-gardeners wherever grown. It is an ideal market-gardeners' first Early Cabbage, and is suited alike for the family garden and market. Not only is the head large and solid for so early a Cabbage, but the outside foliage permits of close planting, and its uniformity and reliability for producing a crop makes it a general favorite. Pkt. 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb. $1.25.

The Charleston or Large Wakefield.—It is five to six days later than Early Jersey Wakefield. The heads are nearly one-half larger and very solid, but not near as pointed. It is very compact in growth, and can be easily planted in rows two feet apart and twenty inches in the rows. One great advantage, both for the market and home gardener, is that it does not burst open when ripe, like many other early sorts, and consequently can be left standing on the ground a long while without injury, until a favorable opportunity for cutting. Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.

Early Winningstadt.—Old standby. Oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.

Large Early York.—Two weeks later than the Early Winningstadt, stands the heat well. Oz. 15c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.

New Glory, Extra Early.—This fine Cabbage originated in Holland, is a wonderful compact plant with few outer leaves, so that a great number of fine solid heads can be produced on an acre. It matures with the Charleston Wakefield, and is by far the best early sort for those markets that demand a large round or flat Cabbage. The plant is very hardy and will prove a great addition to the Cabbage family. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.; ¼ lb. 50c.; lb. $1.75.

Eureka First Early.—This is a remarkable extra early variety of the flat type, maturing and ready for market with the pointed head varieties. It is a Cabbage of excellent constitution, healthy and not subject to disease. A reliable header and sure cropper. Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., $1.25.

New Leader Cabbage.—For description and price see Eureka First Early.

New Glory, Extra Early.

The Lupton Cabbage.

All-Head Early.—We can fully endorse all claims made for this excellent variety, but it is no earlier than our strain of Early Summer. It is a thoroughbred sort, on account of its remarkably uniform size and shape and its reliability for heading. The deep flat heads are solid and uniform in color, size and shape. Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 35c.; lb., $1.25.

Early Flat Dutch.—An excellent second early variety, producing fine large heads after the first early varieties have disappeared. Highly valued, both for its quality and ability to stand the hot sun and dry weather. Heads very solid, broad and round, flattened on top, tender and fine grained. Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.

The Lupton.—This variety of recent introduction has met with remarkable success. Its growth is particularly strong and vigorous, its color a dark bluish-green, indicating a robust constitution and healthy development. The stem is short, but strong under the head. The head is a perfect specimen, thick and flat, the outer leaves covering it well across the centre, and, while it is large, yet is very fine grained, maturing with the Succession. Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.

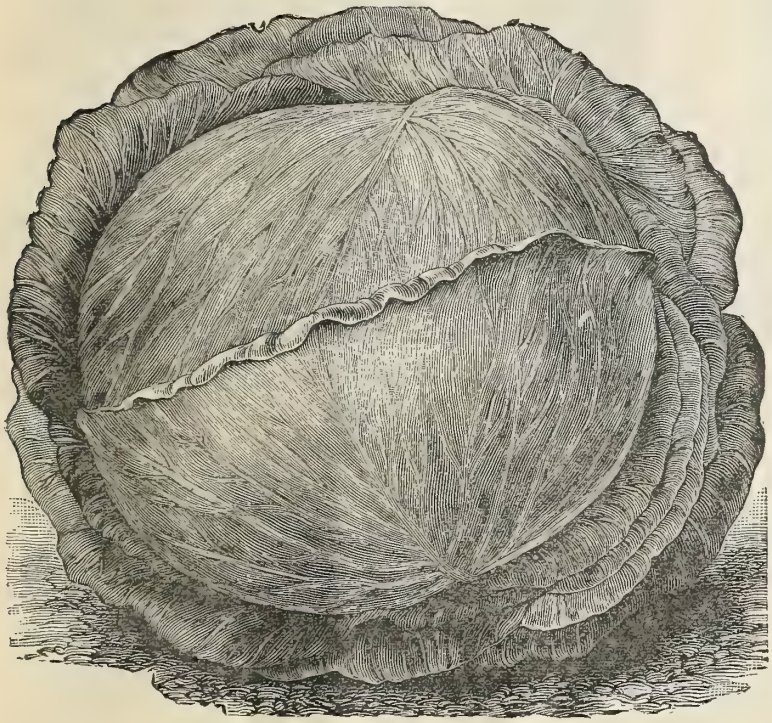
Early Summer Cabbage.—Is about ten days later than the Wakefield, but being double the size it may be classed as decidedly the best large Early Cabbage, and is deservedly popular with market gardeners. Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 35c.; lb., $1.25.

Henderson's Succession.—About one week later than the Early Summer, but nearly double the size, while it can be planted nearly as close, its outer leaves being unusually short. One of its characteristics is the fact that it is always sure to head. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ lb., 35c.; lb., $1.25.

SUREHEAD Cabbage.—Produces large, round, flattened heads, of the Flat Dutch type, and is remarkable for its certainty to head. It is all head and sure to head, even under unfavorable conditions. The heads are remarkably uniform, very hard, firm, and fine in texture, and ordinarily weigh from 10 to 15 pounds each. It is very sweet flavored, has but few loose leaves, keeps well, is good for shipping, and is just the variety and quality to suit market gardeners, farmers and lovers of good Cabbage. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ lb., 30c; lb, $1.00.

Fottler's Brunswick.—Of dwarf compact growth, the solid flat heads rest on the soil, while the few outer leaves grow closely about the heads. The foliage is a light bluish green The heads are uniformly hard and solid, and considerably earlier than the ordinary Flat Dutch strains. Good both for intermediate and winter use. Pkt., 5 cts; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 35c.; lb., $1.25.

Henderson's Succession.



Extra Large Late Flat Dutch.

Premium Flat Dutch.—This is a large, strong-growing variety, requiring a considerable length of season in which to perfect the large, solid flat heads, and should be planted at least two feet apart in rich soil. Very popular where large, solid heads are desired for market. Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 35c.; lb., $1.00.

Extra Large Late Flat Dutch.—This is the most popular variety, more largely grown than any other, largest, most compact heads of any strain offered. We confidently recommend it. Oz. 15c.; ¼ lb. 30c.; lb., $1.00.

Danish Ball Head.—A very handsome and extremely hardy imported Cabbage, having proven one of the very best winter sorts. It is highly prized as a Winter Cabbage. It thrives well on thin soils, and in highly exposed situations. The heads are of good marketable size, not quite so large as Flat Dutch, but very hard, round, fine-grained, and will weigh one-fourth more than other varieties of equal size. Oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.

Autumn King, or World-Beater.—This is an extremely large and solid-heading variety, well suited for fall and winter. It is especially desirable for exhibition, giving the best results in cool locations. The plant is of extra strong growth, with an abundance of dark bluish-green leaves growing closely about the large, flattened heads. Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.

The Houser Cabbage.—A large-heading very late strain, most suitable for marketing late in winter. Heads are firm and hard, with few outer leaves. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.50.

Mammoth Red Rock.—Heads very large; deep red to the centre; highly recommended. Oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.75.

Market Gardener.—This variety of recent introduction is much praised by every person who has tried it. The introducer claims it to be the earliest and most compact of all large flat head Cabbages; very hardy and vigorous grower, larger than Early Summer and earlier than Charleston Wakefield. Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.50.

Imperial Drumhead Savoy.—The hardest heading and best variety for early or late crop. This is the finest of the Savoy class and very distinct from all other sorts. Heads large, very compact, solid, and deliciously tender and sweet, and well adapted for either early summer or late autumn and winter crop. Surpasses all other sorts in hardiness and keeping qualities. Entire "pits" of it will keep in perfect condition until May. Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.

Imperial Drumhead Savoy Cabbage.

Celery. 4 BEST SORTS.

Sow the seed in a well prepared soil as soon as the ground is in a proper condition to work. Sow in drills and tread the seed firmly in; thin out to an inch apart, and keep the ground well worked and free from weeds. In order to secure stock plants, cut off the tops once or twice before transplanting, which should be about in July. Make the soil very rich with well-rotted manure, which should be dug in deep; a moist, low rich bottom land or well-drained muck soil is preferable. Set the plants eight or twelve inches apart. To blanch, draw earth around the plants from time to time, taking care not to cover the tops of the centre shoots. 1 oz. to 1000 plants.

White Plume.—This is a very profitable extra early market variety, requiring little labor. It is solid, of fine flavor, and very ornamental. It matures three weeks earlier than other sorts, and it deserves unqualified praise, and calls for no apology. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.50.

New Giant Pascal.—Developed from the Golden Self-Blanching, it retains the beautiful color. The stocks are very large, thick, solid, crisp, and of rich, nutty flavor, free from any taste of bitterness. It branches very easily and retains color and fresh appearance long after being marketed. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.

French Golden Yellow Self-Blanching.—(Originator's Stock.) This is the best Celery for early use. Critical gardeners depend upon our stock of this sort to produce their finest early Celery. Plants of a yellowish-green color, but as they mature the inner stems and leaves turn a beautiful golden yellow, which adds much to their attractiveness and makes the work of blanching much easier. The handsome color, crispness, tenderness, freedom from stringiness and fine nutty flavor of this variety make it only necessary to be tried in order to establish it as the standard of excellence as an early sort. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 90c.; lb., $3.25.

(New) Snow White.—Is without a rival in purity of color, and keeps the best of any Celery yet introduced. Growth erect and very compact; this habit is of great advantage and is appreciated by every Celery grower. The plants are easily worked and may be well earthed up for blanching. Foliage dark green; heart large, solid and formed early; stalks white, thick, yet brittle and without stringiness, and of good quality. It requires more time to mature than some sorts, but remains firm, solid and in perfect condition until late in spring. We recommend it as the best variety for the late market. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50.

Winter Queen.—This is the fine Dwarf Winter Celery, being quite similar to the Golden Self-Blanching, but of a rich green coloring like the Giant Pascal. It is more readily blanched than the latter, and ready for use or market much earlier in the fall. The plants make large bunches of extra heavy stalks with a large heart. The stalks are all of even length, and it makes the most handsome appearance of any variety when bunched. The stalks are very fine in flavor, of best table quality, and are of a rich golden-yellow when blanched. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.

Perle Le Grand.—A good early sort. Handsome, stocky, robust, rich nutty flavor, a long keeper. Oz, 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.

Evans' New Triumph.—This variety has a very strong and vigorous plant, with very large but crisp, brittle, tender and fine flavored stalks. It is late and requires the whole season to develop, but will keep longer than other sorts. We recommend it as worthy of the first place as a late Celery. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.

Kalamazoo.—Vigorous grower, very large rib variety, maturing late. Pkt, 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb, $1.25.

BALTIMORE COUNTY, September 10, 1905.
GENTLEMEN:—I am very much pleased with all your seeds. My Celery came true to name and very fine. My commission house says it is the best that comes to the wholesale market and is sold on sight. You can duplicate my order for next season.
Yours truly, HARRY HELLEN.

Celery.—Continued.

Golden Heart.—A distinct variety of sturdy dwarf habit. It is solid, and an excellent keeper, and of fine nutty flavor. When blanched, the heart, which is large and full, is of a light yellow, making it exceedingly showy and desirable for either market or private use. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.

Boston Market.—For many years the most popular sort. It is a vigorous grower and very branching, and an excellent keeper. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.

Corn Salad, or Fetticus.

Ackersalat.

1 oz. will sow 20 square feet; 6 lbs. to the acre.

A vegetable used as a salad. It is sown in the opening of spring in rows one foot apart, and is fit to use in 6 or 8 weeks from sowing. If wanted in early spring, sow in September; cover with straw as soon as cold weather sets in. Can be grown in cold frames, covered with straw mats or shutters, and used any time during the winter. Large Seeded German, ¼ lb., 10c.; lb., 30c.

CHASE, BALTIMORE CO., MD., November 6, 1905.

MESSRS. J. MANNS & CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

GENTLEMEN:—I am glad to inform you that I get better crops from your seeds than any I have ever used. If I live I shall use them again in the spring.

Yours respectfully,

JACOB HETLINE.

NORFOLK CO., VA., August 10, 1905.

GENTLEMEN:—I am anxious to tell you that your seeds are superior to any other seeds used in our neighborhood. You will have many more new customers next season.

I am yours truly,

HARRY MILLER.

Celeriac.—Knoll Zellerie.

One ounce will produce about 2,000 plants. Produces turnip-shaped roots which may be cooked and sliced and used with vinegar, making a most excellent salad.

Celeriac, Large Smooth Prague.

Culture.—Sow the seed at the same season and give the same treatment as common celery. Transplant the young plants to moist, rich soil, in rows two feet apart, and six inches apart in the row. Give thorough culture. As the roots are the edible portion of this vegetable, it is not necessary to earth up or "handle" it. After the roots have attained a diameter of two inches or over they will be fit for use. To keep through winter, pack in damp earth or sand and put in the cellar, or leave out of doors, covering with earth and straw, like beets or carrots.

Large, Smooth Prague.—An improved form of turnip-rooted celery, producing large and smooth roots, which are almost round, and with very few side roots. Plants vigorous, with large, deep green foliage. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.

Cress, or Pepper Grass.

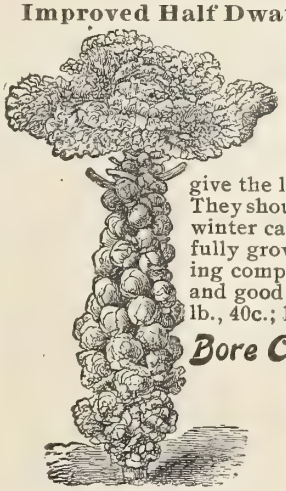
Sprinkle seed freely along shallow drills one foot apart, at intervals, through spring and summer, as desired. Curled Garden. Oz., 20c.

Water Cress.—Wasserkresse.

It is easily grown by planting along the margins of ponds and streams, where it increases both by spreading of the roots and by seeding. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.

Brussels Sprouts.

Improved Half Dwarf.—The plants, which are very hardy, grow two to three feet high, and produce from the sides of the stalk numerous little sprouts which resemble very small cabbages, one or two-inch in diameter. The leaves should be broken down in the fall to give the little heads more room to grow. They should be treated in all respects like winter cabbage or kale. We offer a carefully grown strain, very hardy, and giving compact, round Sprouts of large size and good quality. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.50.



Brussels Sprouts.

Bore Cole.

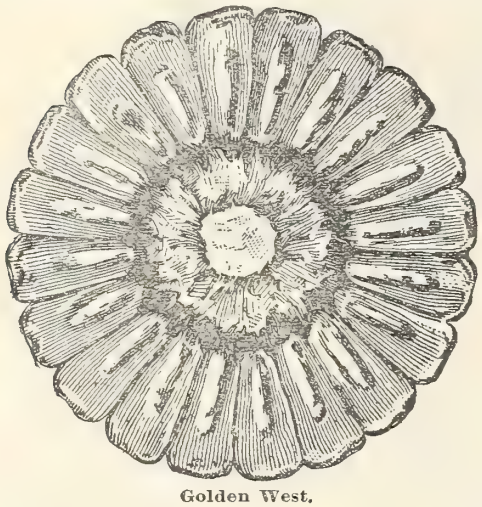
Hardy Winter. This variety is grown and treated like cabbage. The plant attains a height of 18 inches, with an abundance of beautiful light-green leaves which are densely curled and crimped. Beides being very hardy it possesses the advantage of all other varieties in forcing a second crop of moss-curled leaves as soon as the first ones are cut or have fallen off. This new growth of second crop of Sprouts is of finest quality and is ready for market during the winter and early spring months, when it demands fancy prices. Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 35c.; lb., $1.25.

Corn.—Field Corn.

The following varieties have all been grown especially for Seed. The Seed is well cured and true to name.

Golden West is one of the most vigorous growing varieties that we know of. The stalk is of medium height, short-jointed and has broad leaves which help to mature the large crop of Corn which it produces. It is the deepest-rooted Corn that we know of and therefore not easily injured by hard wind storms nor are the roots so near the surface as to be broken off and the vitality of the plant sapped and weakened in cultivating the crop.

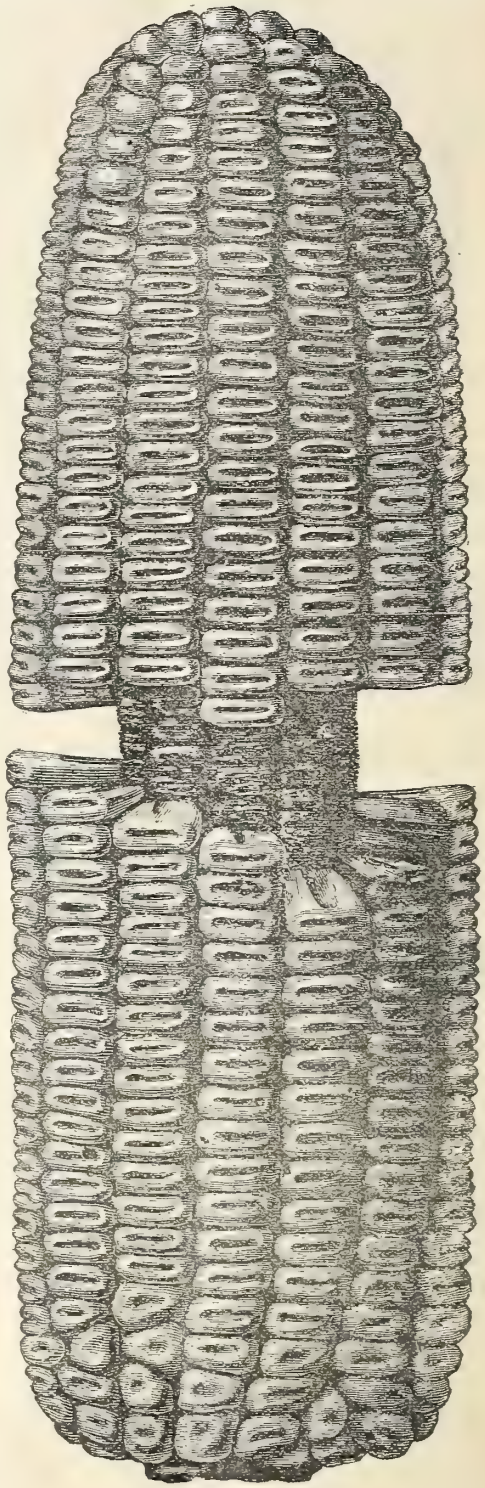
The ears have usually eighteen to twenty rows. It is the most attractive appearing Golden Yellow Corn that we know of, just as the Silver Mine is the most attractive and best White Corn. There are many ears which measure eleven inches in length and weigh one and one-half pounds, containing 1200 to 1500 grains to the ear. The kernels are of such shape that they wedge in tightly and make a solid ear, not only at the cap, but also down near the point or germ end. It matures in about 100 days, thus making it a safe corn to plant and we claim that it will yield a larger crop than any other Yellow Corn in existence. Peck, 40c.; bush., $1.25.



Golden West.

Hickory King.—Largest grains of any white variety. Matures early and very productive. Ears set low, are of large size, well filled, very deep grained. It produces well, even on light land. Peck, 30c.; bush., $1.00.

Golden Beauty.—It is a large and broad-grained Yellow Corn. The ears of perfect shape, with from ten to fourteen straight rows of grains. The cob is very small. Peck, 30c.; bush., $1.00.



Golden Beauty Corn.

Leaming Improved Dent.—A very popular and extremely productive variety. On good land the stalks grow tall, producing two good ears to each stalk. The ears are long, with small red cob well filled with grains of medium size but deep, of a rich golden color. It ripens with us in from 100 to 110 days, and makes a good crop, even in dry seasons, by reason of its earliness in maturing and strong vigorous growth. The stalks are rather slender and leafy, making excellent fodder, while the grains, being so deep or long, yield an extra large quantity of shelled corn per bushel of ears. Peck., 30c.; bush., $1.00.

Iowa Gold Mine.—Ears of good size, color golden yellow, grain very deep, cob small. Specially recommended for its productiveness, often bearing two large ears to a stalk. Peck, 30c.; bush., $1.00.

Chester County Mammoth.—The ears are very large and well formed, with grain large, deep, and of a bright yellow color. Stalks averaging from ten to fourteen feet. Peck, 30c.; bush., 90c.

Red Cob, or Ninety-Day Corn.—A distinct and well-known sort of white Corn; matures in about ninety days; produces large, handsome ears. Peck, 50c.; bush., $1.50.

Iowa "Silver Mine Dent" Corn.—The ears measure from ten to twelve inches in length, and often weigh 1½ lbs. They are very uniform in size and shape, with sixteen to twenty straight rows of deep, pure white kernels on a small white cob. It matures in about 100 days. Heavy yielder. Peck, 30c.; bush, 90c.

Pride of the North.—The very Earliest Yellow Dent Corn in cultivation, and can be successfully grown farther North than any other Dent. Originated in extreme Northern Iowa. Ripens readily in New England. Matures perfectly in 90 days; very hardy and prolific; ears of uniform size, cob small kernels closely set on the cob, and are long and compact. Peck, 30c.; bush., $1.00.

Maryland White Dent.—An old standard variety and great favorite by every farmer who has grown it. The stalks are of a strong growth, bearing from one to two large ears which have 10 to 12 rows to the cob. Grain is pure white and of fine quality. Peck, 30c.; bush., $1.00.

Pop Corn.

White Rice.—The best variety for popping purposes, grains pointed, pops white and full, is very productive and of excellent quality. Lb., 6c.

Queen's Golden.—This is one of the hardiest and most productive varieties, stalks growing six feet in height, with numerous long, slender ears well filled with small, round, golden-yellow grains. When popped it is a creamy white and a single kernel will frequently expand to nearly an inch in diameter. Lb., 5c. If sent by mail add 8c. per lb.

Sugar Corn.

The Sugar or Sweet varieties should not be planted until May, or when the ground has become warm, and for a succession every ten days or two weeks, until the last of July, in hills—for early varieties, 2x3 feet, and for the late, large kinds, 3x3 feet. Give frequent and thorough cultivation. Allot five to six grains to each hill, but never allow more than three plants to stand.

1 quart, 200 hills; 10 quarts, 1 acre.

For the convenience of our customers we have arranged the following list in order of the earliness:

First Early Neck.—This variety can be planted earlier than any other sort; ear short, grain white. It is not a Sugar Corn, but, on account of its being largely sold for table use, we class it among the Sugar Corns. Ear, 5c.; doz., 25c.; qt., 15c.; peck, 50c.; bush., $1.50.

Adams' Extra Early.—Similar to the First Early Neck, larger, but a fraction later; a favorite variety for early markets. Ear, 3c; doz., 20c.; qt., 15c.; bush., $1.50.

Adams' Early.—A splendid early variety and safe cropper. Doz., 25c.; qt., 15c.; peck, 50c.; bush, $1.50.

Premo.—World's earliest Sweet Corn. It not only combines all the merits of the leading early varieties, but it is also really superior to them all in size, quality and yield. Premo can be planted as early as the Adams, for the young plants withstand slight frosts, while other varieties are tender and the seeds will rot if planted before the soil becomes warm. The stalks grow about five feet high, and are very vigorous, generally bearing two well developed ears to a stalk. These ears measure one to two inches longer than those of Cory or Adams, and matures sixty days after planting. Qt., 20c.; peck, 70c.; bush., $2 50.

(New) Peep o' Day.—Is of recent introduction, and is credited by many as being exceptionally early, comparing favorably with the Premo of unparalleled sweetness. The stalks bear from two to five ears each and are very dwarf, which admits of their being planted close together. Qt., 20c.; peck, 70.; bush, $2.50.

Earliest Sheffield.—This new extra early Corn is the result of a cross between the Cory and Extra Early Adams. It combines the robust growth and extreme hardiness of the Extra Early Adams with the finer sugary quality of the Cory. Ears average six inches in length and are well filled with grains of medium size, arranged in ten or twelve regular rows. The grains are juicy and of fine, sweet flavor, if gathered at the proper stage. It is as hardy as the Adams, ready for use earlier, and of much finer quality. One of its strongest recommendations as a market variety is the entire freedom from smut, which destroys so much of the extra early Corn. Qt., 20c.; peck, 60c.; bush., $2.25.

Kendel's Early Giant Sweet Corn.—This is not a mere novelty, but is of real merit. Ears large, measuring eight to ten inches long, having ten to twelve rows on each cob; kernels pure white, sweet and tender. Qt., 15c.; peck, 60c.; bush., $2.25.

Perry Hybrid.—A very early twelve-rowed variety, growing only four and a-half to five feet high, with ears set low on the stalk; large ears, well filled; very sweet and tender. Qt., 15c.; peck, 60c.; bush., $2.25.

Top Notch (New).—This new extra early variety possesses unusual merit, produces fine large ears three days in advance of Early Sheffield. Size of ears compare favorably with the large later maturing varieties, both in quality and yield. It is sure to delight all lovers of choice Sugar Corn. Qt., 20c.; peck, 75c ; bush., $2.50.

Cory.—The popular extra early Sweet Corn. Ears are fair-sized and of very fine quality. Qt., 15c.; peck, 60c.; bush., $2.

Country Gentleman.—Very deep grains, small cob and exceedingly rich flavor. Often produces three or four ears to the stalk. The grains are "staggered" on the cob, leaving no signs of rows. Qt., 15c.; peck, 75c.; bush., $2.25.

Dobbin's Early Evergreen.—The ears of this new Corn grow eight inches long; are mostly fourteen to sixteen rows. It ripens ten to twelve days in advance of Stowell's Evergreen and is equally as good for all purposes. The kernels are very sweet and tender. The cob is small, with irregular rows. Qt., 15c.; peck, 65c.; bush., $2.25.

Shaker's Early.—This is a superb early variety, with large, well-filled ears; the kernels are of pearly whiteness and most delicious sweet flavor. It is ready to market one week after Cory Corn, while the ears are very much larger, and it completely fills the interval between Cory and Stowell's Evergreen. It is very prolific, generally bearing three to four ears to the stalk. Qt., 15c.; peck, 60c.; bush., $2.25.

Trucker's Favorite Sugar Corn is a very desirable second early variety, of sweet and delicious flavor, producing a large ear well filled to the end. Qt., 15c.; peck, 60c.; bush., $2.25.

Early Mammoth.—Resembles very much the Late Mammoth; the ears are fully as long, but more tapering, and ripens two weeks earlier. Qt., 15c.; peck, 60c.; bush., $2.00.

Stowell's Evergreen.—Grown more extensively than any other; a favorite with canners and market gardeners for late use. The ears are of large size, kernels very deep, tender and sugary; very productive and remains for a long time in fit condition for table use. Our stock is absolutely pure and true to name. Qt., 15c.; peck, 60c.; bush., $2.00.

White Evergreen.—This valuable Sweet Corn possesses all the good points of our Eastern-grown strain of Stowell's Evergreen, with the additional advantage that in the green state both cob and grains are pure white. The quality is of the very best. There is nothing in late Corn that can equal it. The stalks are strong and vigorous, the ears are very large and uniformly well filled to the tip with long slender grains of the most delicious flavor. Our stock being grown from the originator's, is absolutely pure and as good as can be had.

Late Mammoth.—This variety produces larger ears than any other Sweet Corn; very weighty and profitable for growers selling by the ton. Qt., 15c.; peck, 60c.; bush, $2.00.

Cucumbers—Gurke.

1 oz to 50 feet hills; ½ lb. to the acre.

Plant, as soon as the weather becomes settled, in hills four feet apart each way, with eight or ten seeds in each hill, cover half an inch deep; smoothing the hill off with the hoe. Keep the soil well stirred, and when the plants are out of danger of insects leave three or four plants to the hill. For pickles, plant from the first of June to the first of August. The fruit should be gathered when large enough, whether required for use or not, as, if left to ripen on the vines, it destroys their productive uses.

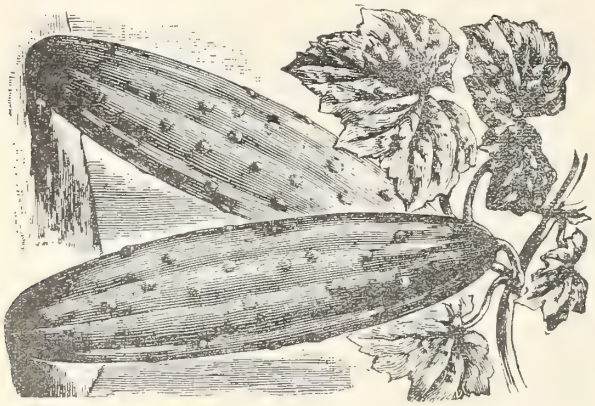
Improved Arlington White Spine.

Improved Arlington White Spine.—This is without exception the most profitable Cucumber for truckers' cultivation. It is one of the earliest, most shapely and productive varieties of this type; of a rich green color throughout its entire length, very straight and symmetrical. ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

Early Green Cluster.—A short, prickly variety, bearing clusters; prolific; fine for bottle pickles. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ lb., 10c.; lb., 40c.

Boston Pickling, or Green Prolific.—Its characteristics are its uniform growth, seldom yielding Cucumbers too large for pickling, and its immense productiveness. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

Jersey Pickle.—In size between the Half Long and Long Green, and is used extensively by pickle growers, being productive and of deep green color. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.



Long Green.

Long Green.—This is an old-time popular garden favorite, and is still the leading variety where an extra large fruit is desired. Our carefully selected strain, under favorable conditions, produces fruits averaging from twelve to sixteen inches in length. Skin a deep rich green, flesh solid, crisp and of excellent quality. This extra selected strain of the original type can be depended upon to produce the true long dark green fruits. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

Half Long.—Medium size, green and well formed. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

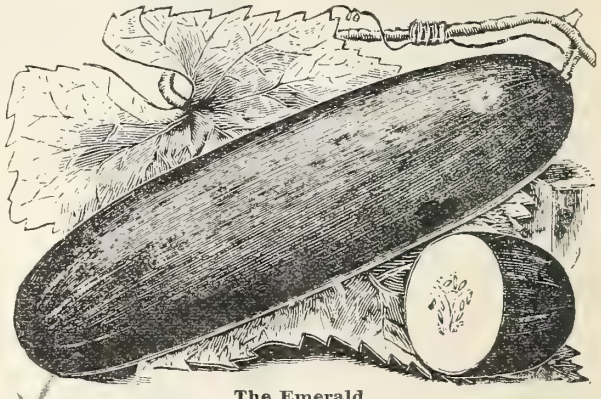
Early Cyclone.—It is not only the earliest Cucumber in cultivation, being fully two weeks ahead of White Spine, but it is of the desirable White Spine type, being shorter, thicker and holding better its deep green color than any other early Cucumber in cultivation. It is very prolific and grows its fruit in bunches of threes and fours, of uniform size and shape. A single hill will sometimes produce from ten to twelve shapely Cucumbers. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

Early White Spine.—Medium size, green and well formed; one of the best for early market. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

Cumberland.—This new pickling variety was produced by a cross between White Spine and Paris Pickling. It combines the slim straight shapes, fine spines and crisp flesh of the Paris Pickling with the vigor and productiveness of the White Spine. The fruit is covered with fine spines except at the stem end. It makes a very fine quality of pickles, being of best shape, good deep green and crisp. The vines are healthy and productive. Oz., 5c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

Japanese Climbing.—Vines extra strong, vigorous; being a climbing sort can be grown on trellises, etc., valuable in small gardens. Very prolific, from 40 to 50 having been counted on single plants. Fruit long, round, of fine flavor. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

Gherkins, or Burr.—Very small, quite distinct from all others It is grown exclusively for pickling, and should be picked when young and tender. Pkt., 5c. and 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

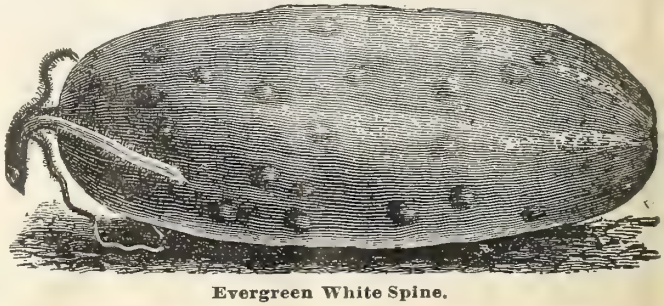


The Emerald.

The Emerald retains every good point in the best strains of White Spine, and in addition, possesses that rich dark green color which has so long been sought for, but never before obtained. It is strictly an evergreen, retaining its color until fully ripe. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

New Peerless.—This variety was originated by a prominent New Jersey grower. It is ten days earlier than the old Long Green, but more productive. The fruit is of a dark green, always straight and smooth, of a medium size, very attractive, and will render great service for market gardeners. ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

Evergreen Extra Long White Spine.—This is a strain of White Spine Cucumber with longer fruit than the old type. The Cucumbers grow ten inches long and are straight and handsome and of fine quality, and retain their green color for a long time. Matures a little later than the early strain, but the fruit is larger and handsomer. One of the best varieties. Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 75c.



Evergreen White Spine.

Egg Plant.—Eierfrucht.

1 oz. will produce 1000 plants.

Sow in March in hot beds, and transplant when two inches high into a second hot bed, or let them remain and thin out to four inches apart. When the weather becomes settled, transplant into the open ground three feet apart each way. Good culture is quite as important as good seed. Work the ground deep, make it rich with well-rotted manure and hoe often.

Black Beauty.

Black Beauty. — The most beautiful and earliest of all large Egg Plants. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; ¼ lb., 90c.

New York Improved Purple.—Oval shape, thornless, dark purple color and rich flavor. Pkt., 10c., oz. 20c.; ¼ lb. 65c.; lb. $2.00.

New Mammoth Smooth Stem.—This superior strain is a decided improvement on the New York Large Purple in quality, size and great beauty. The plants are large and vigorous, leaves of a light green shade, stem smooth, fruit large, oval, early and of a fine deep purple. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., $2.50.

Endive.—Endivien.

1 oz. to 100 feet of drill; 3 lbs. to acre.

It may be sown at any time. For main crop sow in June or July in rows 16 inches apart. When nearly full grown it is blanched, to destroy bitterness, in the following form: When dry gather up the leaves and tie them by their tips in a conical shape, or lay clean boards right over the plants, which thereby excludes the light and air from the inner leaves, which then blanch to a beautiful yellowish white. After fourteen days or three weeks they will be ready for use. Tie up at different times, as it only keeps a short time after blanching. It makes a splendid salad and is very useful as it comes in after lettuce is gone.

Ever-White Curled.—By far the most beautiful variety. Plants moderately dense; leaves coarser than those of the Green Curled, but the mid-rib is yellow and the leaves frequently almost white, so that the plants are very attractive and always bring highest prices on the market. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1 00.

Green Curled.—This is the hardiest variety, and very desirable for the home and market garden. The deep green leaves are beautifully cut and curled, easily blanched and become very crisp, tender and fine flavored. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.00.

Kale.—Blatterkohl.

For broadcast, 2 to 3 lbs. per acre. For transplanting, 1 oz. to 200 feet of drill.

Long Standing, or New American Kale.—This beautiful deeply green curled variety combines two important features, hardy as the Siberian and extra curled, like the well-known Curled Scotch. Superior to all other sorts and will stand longer without shooting to seed than any other. ¼ lb., 10c.; lb., 25c.

Curled German.—Curly, dwarf, hardy and rapid grower. ¼ lb., 10c.; lb., 20c.

Dwarf Green Scotch.—Is very dwarf and spreading. The leaves are beautifully curled and of a bright green. ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

Curled Mosbach.—Of rather dwarf compact bushy growth; the foliage is light green. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., $1.25.

Impr. Kohl-Rabi.

Kohl-Raben.

1 oz. will produce 1500 plants.

This forms a bulb above the ground and its flavor mingles in the peculiarities of the Cabbage Sow in April in rows eighteen inches apart, thinning out to eight inches between the plants.

Early White Vienna---Excellent for forcing and of fine quality. The bulbs grow to the size of an apple when ready for use, and are of a pale whitish green. They are of delicate cabbage-like flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.

Monstrous Carentan.

Leek.—Lauch.

1 oz. to 50 yards of drill.

Sow early in the spring, in drills 1 inch deep and 12 inches apart; when about 6 inches high transplant into deep, rich soil, 5 inches apart; use a dibble and plant deeply, close to their leaves, so that the neck may become blanched.

Large London Flag.—A favorite market variety, of enormous size, leaves large and broad; flavor very mild and pleasant. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 35c.; lb., $1.25.

Monstrous Carentan, or Scotch Champion.—Of extra large size; the leaves are fan-shape, of a dark green color; the edible stem is 6 to 8 inches long and 3 inches in diameter. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.

Lettuce. —Lattich.

1 oz. to 2,500 plants; 3 lbs. to the acre.

For early spring sow in a seed-bed in September or October, and protect through the winter with cold frames. Seeds sown in hot-beds in March will, if kept from cold, make good plants in April. Transplant in good rich soil in rows 18 inches apart, and 8 to 10 inches in the rows. For a later supply plant every two weeks from the middle of April until July, choosing varieties according to their heat resistance.

Earliest Tennis Ball, or Boston Market.—Earliest and suitable for forcing under glass. A first-class variety and one of the best head Lettuces for forcing under glass or early planting outdoors. Plants medium sized, having thick, dark green leaves and when well grown forming very solid heads, the inner leaves being blanched to a rich creamy-white and exceedingly crisp, tender and rich flavored. Pkt., 5c.; 1 oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

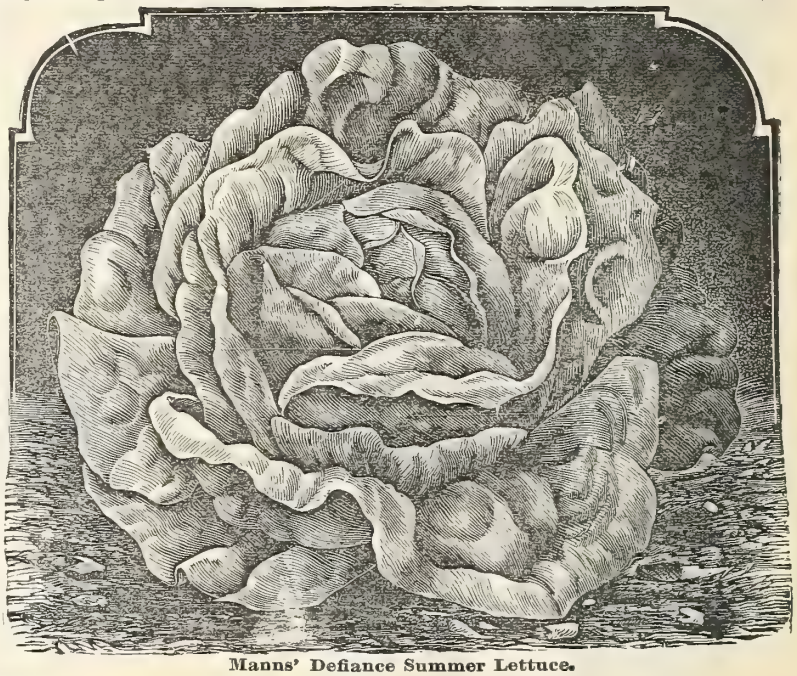
Improved Big Boston, or Unrivalled.—This is a selection bred from the much favorite Big Boston, heads of equal size and quality, but fully ten days earlier, which is a very important item in forcing Lettuce. Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.

Big Boston.—This is a fine forcing variety for cold frames during the winter months, as it produces heads of very large size, often twelve inches or more across, and succeeds better in cooler temperature than most forcing strains. The large heads are beautifully blanched and of superior quality. It also heads well in the open ground during cool weather of spring and fall, and has lately become popular in the South to grow for shipping North. Our seed is an extra selected strain of the true stock. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.

Premium Cabbage Lettuce.

Manns' Defiance Summer.—This variety, introduced by us several years ago, has made a very eventful impression upon the grower, as well as the consumer. In appearance it outclasses all others. It forms handsome solid heads of enormous size, almost as large as cabbage heads, which remain in good salable condition long after all others have gone to seed. The flavor is excellent, the leaves are a beautiful light green. Very profitable for market gardeners. Oz., 20.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.75.

New Mammoth Butterhead.—*This is an extra large firm-heading White Cabbage Lettuce.* The plants attain a diameter of twelve inches across, and the light green outer leaves grow well up around the large globular heads. The inner leaves, curled like a fine Savoy Cabbage, are blanched to a beautiful white, of rich buttery flavor. They are particularly crisp and delicate to the taste. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.

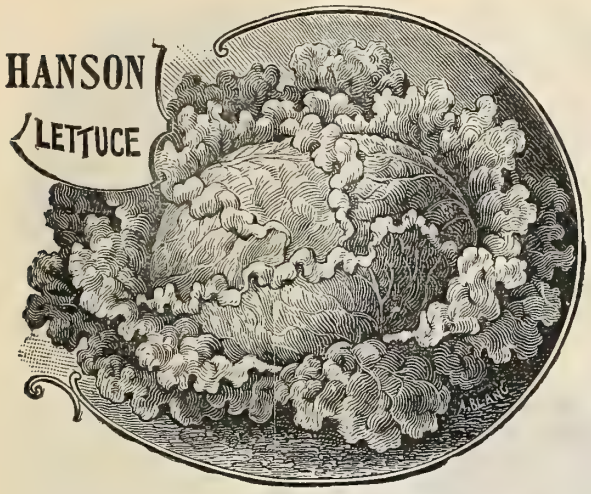


Manns' Defiance Summer Lettuce.

Big Head Lettuce.

Big Head.—Plants of extra large growth, producing heads of immense size under favorable conditions. The heads are very large and closely folded. Inner portion is beautifully blanched, and stands for a considerable time before running to seed. Outer leaves a light green. We offer an extra choice strain. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., 90c.

San Francisco Market.—We consider this the most satisfactory variety for producing large, well-folded and beautifully blanched heads in the family garden or to grow extensively for market. Growing to large size, it is later than some of the other varieties, but is the *most sure-heading of any large buttery variety.* The interior of the head blanches to a beautiful golden-yellow, and is of a rich buttery flavor. The outer leaves are of a light golden-yellow, and grow closely about the large, compact heads. We find this one of the most desirable to grow in a cool green-house or cold frame for use during winter or early spring, it being very sure-heading, growing to large size and of exceedingly fine quality. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.



Hanson.—Grows to large size and is uniformly sure heading. Heads of good size, beautifully blanched, crisp, mild and tender. One of the finest varieties to grow for market during the summer months. Our stock is unexcelled, being of the improved hard heading strain. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., 75c.

Thick Head Yellow.—As its name indicates, this new Lettuce grows a remarkably solid head, much like a cabbage. It defies rain and bad weather, therefore is a sure grower, as well as a rapid one. This quick growth gives exceeding tenderness and fresh, good flavor to its pretty light green leaves. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., 90c.

Mongolian.—This variety, of recent introduction, has already found many friends, who claim it of a very fine quality and texture. Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 90c.

Farmers' Pride Lettuce.—A beautiful all-the-year-round Lettuce. Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb , 25c.; lb., 90c.

Premium Cabbage.—Well formed, good size, close and little flattened, of fine quality; one of the best all-the-year-round Lettuce. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb , 90c.

Golden Yellow Stonehead.—A fine variety. Very solid heads of great beauty. As early as the White Tennis Ball, has larger heads and unsurpassed for table use. We recommend it most highly for forcing or early spring crop. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 35c.; lb., $1.00.

New Triumph.—This new Lettuce, introduced by us in 1900, and from which we have received the most enthusiastic reports, first appeared in the form of a single sprout plant in a bed of Defiance, resembling this variety in size and shape. The large showy heads are of a beautiful light yellow and are of a rich buttery flavor. It has not only proven to be the best summer variety, but we find this one of the most desirable to grow in a cool greenhouse or cold frame for use during winter and early spring, it being very sure heading and of superior flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.

Mammoth Salamander, or Satisfaction.—A very bright green and attractive variety. It forms large, solid heads, composed of thick, smooth, very tender leaves, the inner ones finely blanched and all of the finest quality. It remains a long time in head before running to seed. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

Reichner's Early White Butter.—(For forcing or open ground.) A large variety, heads solid, blanching to white at centre, leaves smooth, thick, brittle, tender and of extra fine flavor. Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

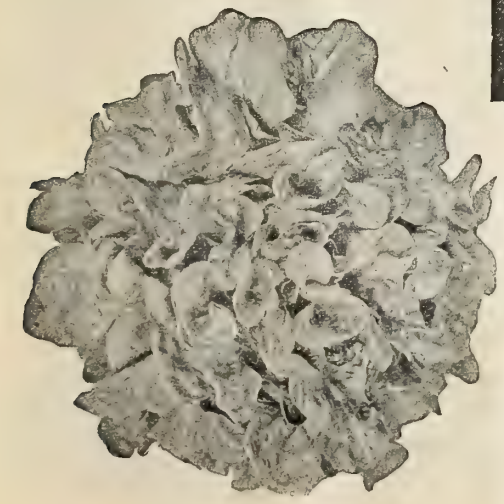
New Triumph.

Golden Gate.—This is one of the best summer cabbage variety, producing magnificent cream-yellow colored heads of finest quality, a sure cropper. Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., 90c.

Cos, or "Celery" Lettuce.

Paris Self-Folding White Cos.—Grows to very large size, producing long-pointed, compact bunches. The outer leaves are closely folded about the center and interior is well blanched. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.

Baltimore Oakleaf.—This is a great improvement upon the old variety, instead of the loose, green oakleaved-shaped plants, of inferior quality and taste, we are offering in this new strain a well compact, large headed, round-leaved variety of a beautiful light green color, which remains in fine condition long after other varieties have gone to seed. It is very hardy and largely used by market gardeners for late planting to stand out over winter and develop large solid heads very early in the spring. Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.



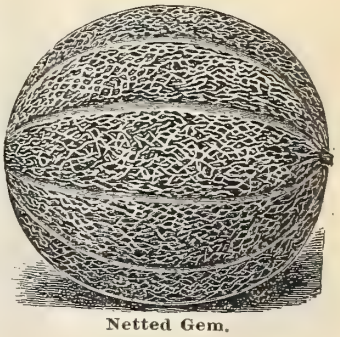
Baltimore Oakleaf.

Melon—Musk, or Cantaloupe.

1 oz. for 60 hills; 4 lbs. to the acre.

All Melons thrive best in a light, dry, sandy soil. Sow after all danger of frost is past, in hills six feet each way, ten seeds in a hill. When the plants have made the second pair of leaves, and all danger of insects is past, thin out four to hill. If the plants grow very rank the tips of the leading shoots should be pinched off when about three feet long.

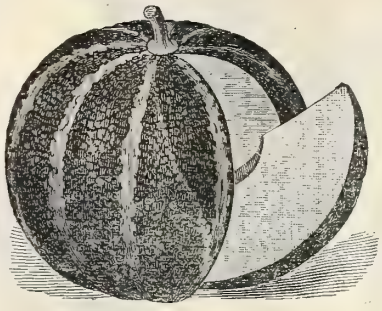
Rocky Ford, or Netted Gem.—This has become one of the most popular of small or basket Melons. The fruit is oval, slightly ribbed, densely covered with coarse netting. Flesh thick, green, very sweet and highly flavored. We offer an exceptionally fine stock of this sort, the fruit being wonderfully uniform in shape and quality. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb. 40c.



Netted Gem.

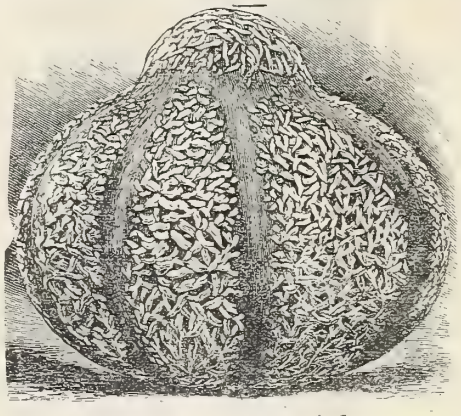
Paul Rose, or Petoskey.—This new Melon is a cross of the Osage with Netted Gem. It possesses the fine netting of the Gem, and averages about the same size, but owing to the great thickness of its beautiful salmon-colored flesh, will weigh at least one-third more than a Netted Gem of the same size. The size is much more convenient for packing in baskets than the Osage, while as a shipper and long keeper, it surpasses all other red-fleshed Melons. ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

The Extra Early Jenny Lind Musk Melon.—The Early Jenny Lind has been for many years most popular with market growers, on account of its extreme earliness and great productiveness. We now offer an improved strain of this fine Melon, obtained from a leading grower of South Jersey, where Melons command the highest market prices by reason of their handsome appearance and delicious flavor. The fruit of the regular Jenny Lind is well flattened at both stem and blossom ends, ribbed and heavily netted, but in this fine type there is a distinct nub or "button" growing out of the blossom end, as if the fruit had attempted to make a second growth. This extra growth is a peculiarity of the earliest ripening strain, as well as an indication of finest flavor, and is eagerly sought for by buyers in the Eastern cities. The flesh of these Melons is uniformly sweet and melting, but the small nub or "button" has a concentrated sweetness not found in any other Melon, and furnishes a delicious morsel to finish the eating of one of these fine fruits. Our seed has all been saved from specimens having a well-developed nub or "button," and can be depended upon not only for the earliest ripening, but also to produce fruits of very uniform size and finest quality. The majority will show the nubs as illustrated, well developed. Pkt, 5c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb. 65c.



Emerald Gem.

Emerald Gem.—Fruit small to medium sized, globular or slightly flattened at the ends, only slightly netted and ribbed. Skin deep green while young, becoming tinged with yellow as the fruit matures, flesh deep salmon yellow, thick, ripening close to the rind, and exceedingly high flavored. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb. 40c.

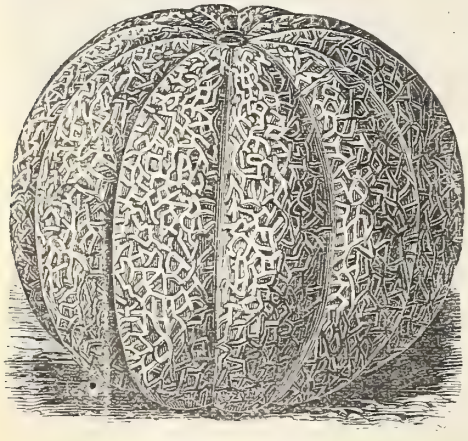


Extra Early Jenny Lind.

Jenny Lind.—An extra early green-fleshed Melon, and one of the sweetest flavor. Fruit small, globular, oval, little flattened, ribbed and covered with shallow netting. One of the best small Melons for hotel and restaurant use. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

Extra Early Hackensack.—We offer under this name a very distinct stock, different and much superior to that often sold as Extra Early Hackensack. The fruit is medium sized, nearly round, with deep ribs and very coarse netting. The flesh is green, a little coarse, but very juicy and sweet. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

Large Hackensack, or Turk's Cap.—Very popular variety. It attains a large size, is round in shape and flattened at the ends. Skin green and thickly netted. Flesh is also green, rich and sugary in flavor. It is very productive and largely grown by market gardeners. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 35c



Baltimore Nutmeg.

Baltimore Nutmeg.—This is without doubt the best Cantaloupe for table use and market purposes. It is slightly ribbed, beautiful, heavily netted, green skin, olive shape, flesh thick, very fine flavored and sweet; very prolific. ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 35c.

Tip-Top.—It is a yellow-fleshed Melon of the very best quality, every Melon produced, big or little, early or late in the season, is a good one. They are sweet, juicy, of finest flavor, eatable to the very rind. It is a strong grower and a heavy yielder, and of handsome appearance. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

Citron.

Colorado Preserving.—This is a large fruiting strain of the Citron, growing to several times the size of ordinary small round-fruited variety. Flesh clear white and very solid. Olive-green seed. Skin finely striped with mottled markings of light and dark green. The fruits being so much larger have a larger proportion of solid meat free from seeds, and the entire flesh of the Melon can be used for making the finest preserves. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

Kolb's Gem.

Watermelon

Wassermelone.

1 oz. for 30 hills; 3 or 4 lbs. to acre.

Cultivate exactly as for Cantaloupe, except that the hills should be 8 to 10 feet apart.

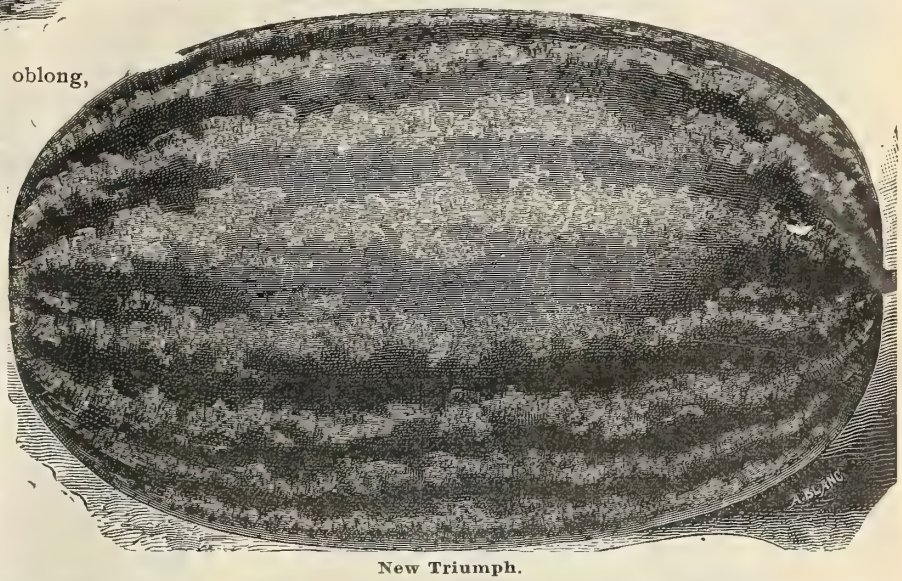
Kolb's Gem.—The rind, though quite thin, is very tough, standing shipments long distances without breakage. The flesh is bright red and of good flavor. It is one of the largest, most productive and best keeping Melons grown. ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

Sweetheart.—It has no equal as a shipping Melon. Vine vigorous and productive, ripening its fruit early. Fruit large, oval, very heavy, uniformly mottled light and very light green. Rind thin, but firm. Flesh bright red, firm, solid, but very tender, melting and sweet. Fruit retains its good quality for a long time after ripening. ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

Kleckley Sweets.—Shape oblong, skin dark green, rind thin. The flesh is a beautiful bright red, heart very large and meaty; the quality and flavor is grand, being extremely sweet, melting and luscious. ¼ lb., 15c.; lb. 50c.

Cuban Queen.—Fruit medium sized to large, globular or oval; skin striped light and dark-green in sharp contrast; rind medium thick, but stands shipment well; flesh bright red, solid, very crisp and sugary. ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

Florida Favorite.—A most delightful Melon, of rare sweetness; red flesh, extending close up to the rind, which is hard, thin and mottled light and dark green. Ten days earlier than Kolb's Gem. ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 35c.



New Triumph.

New Triumph.—This new Melon is a cross between the Duke Jones and Kolb's Gem, having the handsome dark green color of the former and the fine shipping qualities of the latter, but infinitely superior in flavor and grows much larger than either. ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

Dark Icing.—One of the sweetest of all melons. Very solid, thin rind, rich, red flesh. Quite early. Highly prized as a shipper. Pkt, 5c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

Okra, or Gumbo.

10 lbs. to acre.

Sow in drills during April and May. Thin until the plants are 12 inches distant, and draw earth to the stems for support.

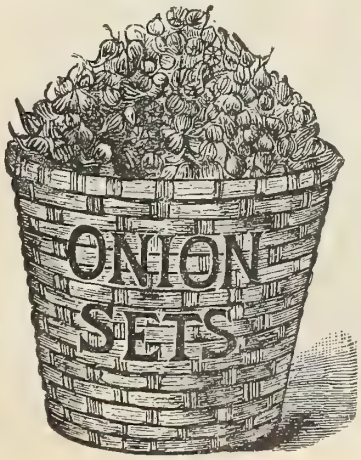
Improved Dwarf Green Prolific, or Density.—A distinct variety, growing about fourteen inches high. Grown in competition with the ordinary dwarf, it produces twice the number of pods, which are very smooth and beautiful. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

White Velvet.—Pods are large, perfectly smooth. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

Perkins' Mammoth Green Pod.—A splendid variety. Very prolific, with slender, long, green pods of best quality and most desirable color for canning. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

Mushrooms.

Mushroom Spawn.—Pound, 10c.; 100 lbs., $8.00; per brick, 15c. If sent by mail add 8c. per lb.



We are large producers and contractors of Onion Sets, with best facilities for handling large quantities. Prices quoted below are subject to market changes.

	Per bush.
Choice Yellow Danvers.—Quart, 10c.	$1.75
Choice Yellow Strassburg.—Quart, 10c.	$1.75
Choice White Silver Skin.—Quart, 15c.	$2.00

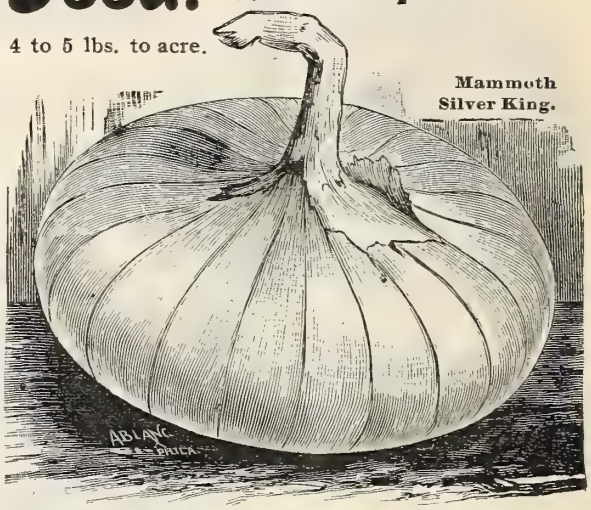
If sent by mail, 10c. extra per quart.

Plant in drills 12 inches apart and 4 inches between the sets.

Superior Onion Seed.—American Grown.

1 oz. to 100 feet of drill; 4 to 5 lbs. to acre.

The Onion must have a clean and very rich soil. Use well-rotted manure freely, and get the seed in as early as possible in the spring, no matter if it is cold and unpleasant. If Onions do not get a good growth before hot dry weather, the crop is sure to be a failure. Keep the soil mellow and clear of weeds. Sow in shallow drills, not less than a foot apart nor more than half an inch deep. As Onions grow on top of the ground they may be allowed to remain pretty thick, no matter if they crowd each other. In hoeing to destroy weeds and keep the ground mellow, do not cover the young bulbs with earth. It is useless to try to grow Onions on a poor, unsuitable soil. Three days of neglect when the weeds are growing rapidly will sometimes ruin a crop, and a week too late in sowing makes the difference between a good and a bad harvest. With proper manuring, Onions can be grown on the same land for a score of years, and it will become cleaner and better every year.

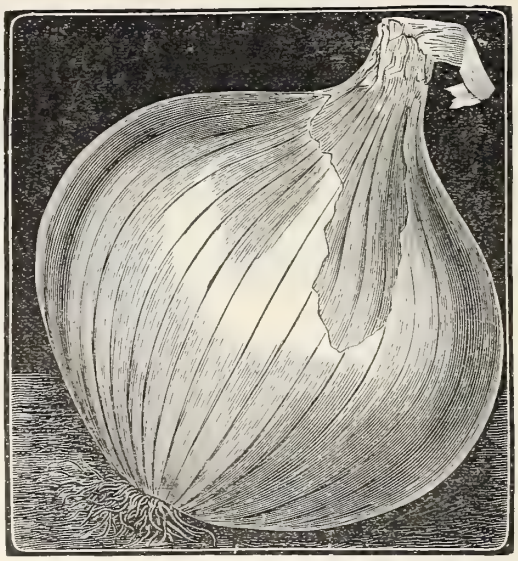


Mammoth Silver King.

Mammoth Silver King.—The large bulbs are of attractive form, flattened, but quite thick through, with silvery white skin, frequently measuring 20 inches in circumference. It matures quite early, coming just after Onions grown from sets are gone. Must be sown thinly to produce large Onions. Our stock is true American grown of finest strain. Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 35c.; lb., $1.00.

Prizetaker.—(American grown.) The seed we offer produces large well-ripened bulbs the first season from seed; flesh white; crisp and mild in flavor. The skin is thin; of a bright straw-yellow; form nearly a perfect globe. Under ordinary cultivation this variety will yield bulbs nearly three times as large as the Globe Danvers, while under special cultivation specimen bulbs have been raised to weigh from four to five pounds each. These are the large mild Onions which are sold in small crates in the early fall and are esteemed for their large size, handsome appearance, mild and delicate flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 90c.

Large White Globe.—Yields abundantly, producing very handsome, large pure white, globe-shaped bulbs; flesh firm, finely grained, mild flavor. Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.


Prizetaker Onion.

White Silver Skin, or Portugal.—This is the most popular variety of all white Onions is almost exclusively used for growing sets. It is a good keeper. The bulbs grow to good size, ripening early and quite evenly. The flesh is mild and sweet, the thin skin a clear silvery white, of handsome appearance if the bulbs are gathered as soon as ripened, and carefully dried under shelter away from the strong sunlight. When seed is sown at the rate of 20 or 25 pounds per acre it makes bulbs of suitable size and most desirable for pickling. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00

White Pearl.—Very fine and very early variety. Bulbs, when well grown, are large, round flattened, with a delicate pure white skin; flesh very mild in flavor. In the South this variety is largely planted for sets. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.

Australian Brown.

White Queen.—A very early pure white, small flat Onion, 1 to 2 inches in diameter; sown in early spring will ripen in July. Very mild flavored; excellent for pickling. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 35c.; lb., $1.00.

Yellow Danvers Flat.—A splendid Onion for either market or home use; more flat than the Globe Danvers. Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

Yellow Strassburg.—The most popular variety for sets grown. Skin bright yellow and of a beautiful round plump shape. 1 oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

Red Wethersfield.—Large-sized, somewhat flattened; skin deep red and very hardy. 1 oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 65c.

Australian Brown.—A valuable new long-keeping Onion. This new Onion, very recently introduced into the United States, has met with wonderful success, and is pronounced the best keeper of all Onions. The shape and size are well shown in our illustration. The outside skin is of deep amber brown, distinct from all other Onions, extremely hard and firm, of fine flavor and will keep almost indefinitely. We offer choice American-grown seed from the original importation. Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

Australian Yellow Globe.—Is a fit companion to the now well-known Australian Brown. The bulbs are globe-shaped, with a light brown yellow skin. Solid and heavy. 1 oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

Parsley.—Petersillie.

1 oz. to 150 feet of drill.

Sow in rows one foot apart and one inch apart in the row. The seed is slow to germinate and should be given the most favorable conditions. A deep, rich, loamy soil is required. For winter use a few plants placed in a box in the cellar will give a supply.

Extra Dark Moss Curled.—The large leaves are very heavily crimped and curled, being quite moss-like in appearance and of a peculiarly rich extra dark green coloring. Very productive and most attractive as a garnish both on account of this green coloring and fine mossy appearance. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

Fine Double Curled.—Plants of dwarf, compact growth, and the young leaves have the edges heavily crimped, being of quite moss-like appearance. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

Extra Curled Dwarf, or Emerald.—The plants are of dwarf, compact growth, while the leaves are of a handsome bright green coloring, very finely crimped and curled, of a most ornamental appearance. One of the finest for garnishing or flavoring. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

Turnip-Rooted, or Hamburg.—The edible portion of this variety is the large swollen or fleshy root which resembles the root of a Parsnip, and is highly esteemed for flavoring soups, stews, etc. As the root is the portion desired, the young plants should be well thinned out. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

Parsnip.—Pastinake.

Our seed is obtained from carefully selected and reselected purest white and Hollow Crown roots and have accomplished in reality what some other houses claim to have, but can prove it on paper only. To this everyone of our customers will verify.

1 oz. to 150 feet of drill.

Sow as early in the spring as the weather will permit in drills fifteen inches apart and half an inch deep, in rich, well-manured ground, well dug. Cultivate similar to Carrots, and thin out to six inches apart in the rows. To keep well in the ground over winter, draw a little earth over the tops.

Hollow Crown, or Large Sugar.—The best variety in cultivation for general use; roots white, smooth, of intermediate length; sugary, of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

Improved Guernsey. — An improved strain, which has given general satisfaction. The roots do not grow so long as those of the Hollow Crown, but are of greater diameter and more easily gathered. Of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

BALTIMORE CO., Sept. 10, 1005.

GENTS.—Kindly book my order of six pounds Parsnip Seed, Hollow Crown, for your stock I can depend on and the market is always anxious for such stock.

Respectfully,
J. H. SHAKLEFORD.

Peppers.—Pfeffer.

1½ oz. to 1500 plants

Should be sown in hot beds early in April and transplanted in open ground as soon as the weather permits. The plants should be set in warm, mellow soil, in drills two feet apart and about two feet in the row, or may be sown in the open ground soon as the weather permits and all danger of frost is over.

Long Red Cayenne.—Pods small, cone-shaped, exceedingly acrid; used for pickles and for making pepper sauce. Oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 50c.

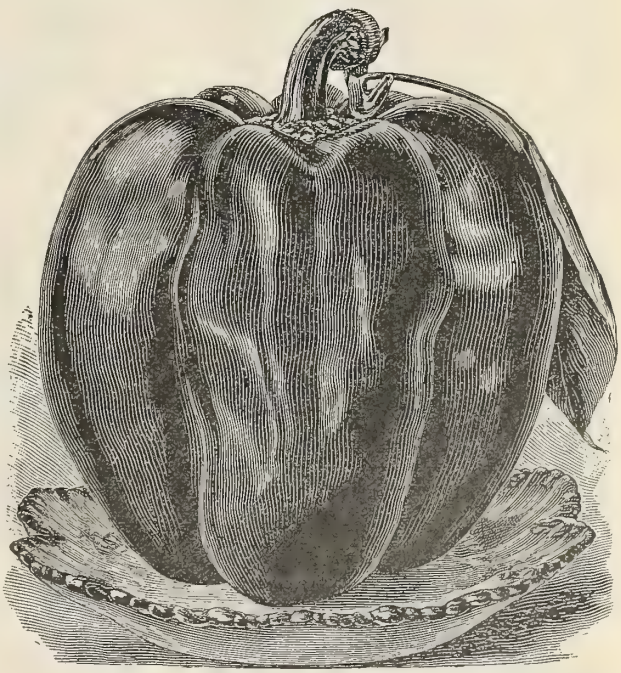
Mammoth Ruby King.—Of immense size and the mildest of all varieties. Ordinarily they grow four to six inches long by three-fourths of an inch thick. When ripe they are of a beautiful bright ruby red color. The plant is of a sturdy, bushy habit, and each plant produces from six to twelve handsome fruits. They should not be grown near the hot varieties, or they will partake of their fiery nature. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $2.00.

Chili, Small.—Red conical pod about two inches long; very hot. Fine for pepper sauce and seasoning. Oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $2.00.

Cherry Red.—Fruit small, round, color rich scarlet, very hot. Pkts., 5c. and 10c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50.

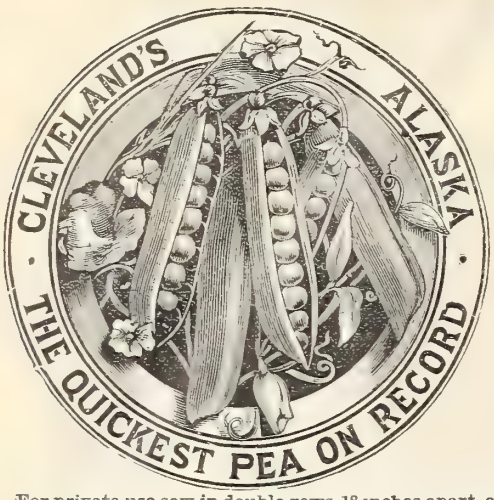
Bull Nose, or Bell.—An early variety, of mild flavor; a favorite for pickling and use in the natural state. Pkts., 5c. and 10c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 50c.

Sweet Mountain.—Similar to Bull Nose, but larger and milder in flavor, used to make stuffed "Mango" pickles. Pkts., 5c. and 10c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 50c.



Chinese Giant.—Plants are of strong, vigorous growth, eighteen inches to two feet in height and thickly set with immense scarlet fruits. These are five to six inches in length and of equal diameter. In the shorter fruits the breadth is frequently greater than the length. The flesh is quite thick, crisp and of mild, sweet flavor. Can be eaten raw as you would a tomato. The enormous fruits yield but little seed. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.

Peas—Erbsen



1 quart to 100 feet of row.
1½ bushels to the acre.

Our Seed Peas are of the best quality obtainable, being all grown far North, thoroughly cleaned and carefully hand-picked. They are raised from the finest selected strains, and the growing crops are rogued to remove all runners and improper types of growth. The Extra Early varieties are very hardy, and will endure a great amount of cold; should be planted as soon as the ground can be got ready—the sooner the better. Of late years some gardeners make a sowing of Extra Earlies late in the fall, seed lying dormant in the soil all winter and germinating very early in the spring. The larger wrinkled varieties are not nearly as hardy, and the seed is apt to rot instead of germinating if planted before the soil becomes slightly warmer on the advance of spring.

For private use sow in double rows, 18 inches apart, and 3 inches apart in the rows. For market, in single rows 1 inch apart and 3 inches deep, and the rows from 2 to 3 feet apart.

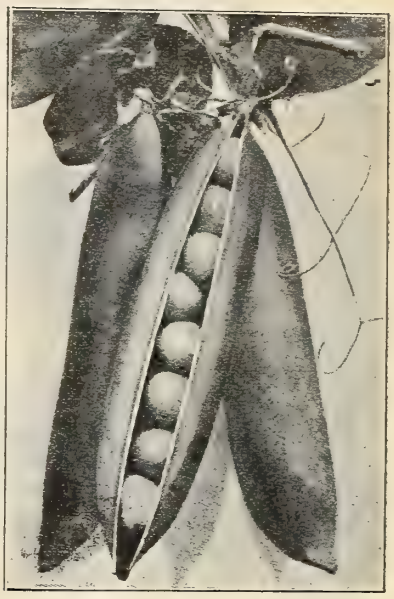
Cleveland Alaska, Originator's Stock.—Sealed bags. Qt., 15c.; peck, 75c.; bush., $2.75.

First Best.—This Pea is the result of years of the most careful selection; height two and a-half feet, large pods, very prolific and sure cropper. Qt., 15c.; peck, 75c.; bush., $2.50.

Triumph.—An early variety, very popular in many sections. About two and a-half feet high. Qt., 15c.; peck, 75c.; bush., $2.50.

Rural New Yorker.—Height two and a-half feet, seed white, slightly dented, of vigorous habit, vine sending out two or more lateral branches. The earliest Pea known to the trade except Alaska. Qt., 15c.; peck, 75c.; bush. $2.75.

(New) Pedigree Extra Early.—Largest podded of all Extra Early. This superb strain, offered by us last season for the first time, is growing rapidly in favor; it is the achievement of most careful expert work of selection and re-selection continued through a long series of years. This unequaled strain will produce twenty to thirty per cent. larger crop and is ready for market only two days behind Extra Early Alaska. The vines average twenty-four to thirty inches. It is remarkably uniform and free from sports of any kind. Qt., 15c.; peck, 80c.; bush., $3.00.



Extra Early Alaska.

Extra Early Alaska.—The earliest Pea known, very uniform in growth and ripening; 90 per cent. of the pods can be gathered at the first picking. The dark green color of the pods make it extremely desirable, as it can be carried long distances without losing color, grows two feet high, of the very finest quality. Qt., 15c.; peck, 75c.; bush., $2.75.

(New) Prolific Early Market.—This is the largest podded of all Extra Earlies, longer podded and more prolific than Pedigree Extra Early, for which it is a fit companion and close second, as it comes in only four to five days later. The vines average twenty-four to thirty inches high and produce pods singly. One picking will take about three-fourths of the crop, and a second picking, which is to be made about three days later, will take the balance. It is remarkably uniform and very free from sports of any kind. The peas are of the finest quality. Qt., 20c.; peck, $1.00; bush., $3.50.

Second Early Smooth Varieties.

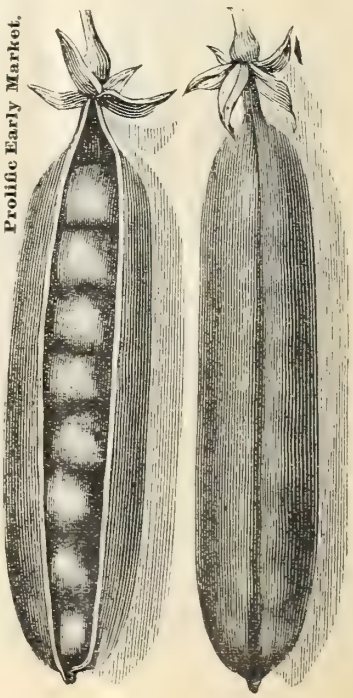
French Canners.—It is very prolific, bearing an abundance of long pods, containing from seven to nine peas of excellent flavor. Height three and a-half feet. Qt., 15c.; peck, 60c.; bush., $2.25.

Pedigree Extra Early.

Imp. Sugar Marrowfat.—This fine Pea has given wonderful satisfaction to all who have planted it. It grows about two feet high, and bears enormous handsome pods, which are completely filled with large, deliciously flavored deep green peas. It is undoubtedly the most productive Pea offered. Qt., 15c.; peck, 60c.; bush., $2.25.

White Marrowfat (Royal Dwarf).—This is an old standard variety dwarf. Pea large and prolific. Qt., 15c.; peck, 60c.; bush., $2.00.

Edible Pod—Mammoth Melting Sugar.—This is by far the largest and finest of the true sugar or edible podded Peas. The vines are of strong, vigorous growth, frequently four to five feet in length and the pods come rather late or about the same time as the Telephone and Stratagem Peas. The vines are very productive, of enormous pods and continue bearing for a long time. Pods average five to six inches in length and one and a-half inches broad, thick and fleshy. Broken and boiled like string beans and served with butter sauce, they have a luscious flavor. Qt., 30c.



Prolific Early Market.

Wrinkled Varieties.—Cont'd.

Thomas Laxton.

Champion of England.—A universal favorite, delicious flavor, profuse bearer of large pods, filled well with large green wrinkled peas. Height about four feet. Qt., 25c.; peck, 75c.; bush., $2.75.

Dwarf Champion.—This is a dwarf-growing strain of the popular Champion of England, which for many years has been the standard large-podded late or main crop variety. While growing only two feet in height, it retains all the excellence of the parent tall variety. In warm soils and locations this dwarf type will give better results than the old strain. The vines are strong, but short-jointed and stocky in growth, setting large pods very freely. The pods are three inches in length, round and well filled to the end. Qt., 25c.; peck, $1.25; bush., $4.00.

Eclipse.—As early as any extra early smooth variety. The vines are strong and robust growing to a height of twenty to twenty-five inches. The pods are large and of a very dark green color, very prolific and highly flavored. Qt., 20c.; peck, $1.25.

Gradus, or Prosperity Peas.—Comparatively new, of English origin, is an extra early wrinkled variety, very prolific with large dark geen pods, of a very fine flavor. Vines grow from 2½ to 3 feet. The Peas remain tender and sweet for a long time after they are large enough to use, as the vines continue in bearing for some little time after the first pods are ready. We consider it one of the most desirable for the family garden or home use. Qt., 25c.; peck, $1.75; bush., $6.50.

(New) Thomas Laxton.—This new variety is of the same growth with that of the Gradus, but is usually three or four days later for market, while the large peas are a deeper, richer green. The pods are square at the end instead of having a long, sloping point, and is considered by some to be of a better flavor than Gradus. Qt., 25c.; peck, $1.50; bush., $6.00.

American Wonder.—This is a dwarf variety, and leads all others in point of earliness, growing about ten inches high, and produces a profusion of good sized, well filled pods, with finest flavored peas. Qt., 25c.; peck, $1.25; bush., $4.50.

McLean's Advancer.—About the best second early on the list, a green wrinkled variety about two and a-half feet high, long pods, abundantly prolific and well filled. Qt., 20c.; peck, 90c.; bush., $3.50.

A Plant of Dwarf Champion.

Telephone.—A tall wrinkled marrow, enormously productive and of best quality. It is a strong grower, averaging eighteen pods to the stalk. The pods are of a large size. A desirable sort for the family garden. Qt., 20c.; peck, $1.00; bush, $4.00.

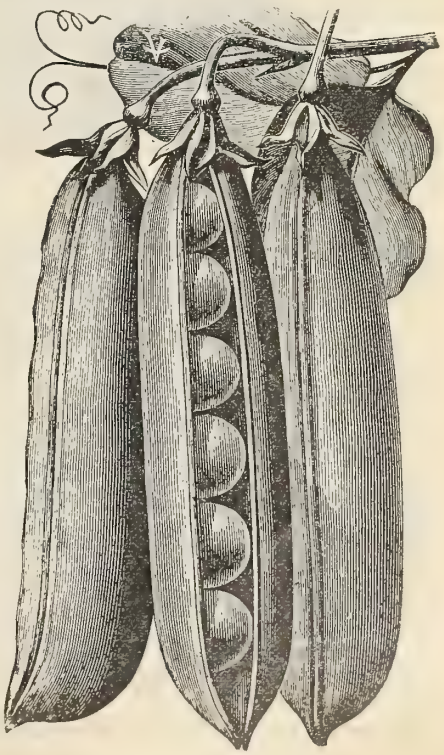
Dwarf Giant Podded Prolific Green Marrow.—This variety has become a favorite with the consumer as well as grower. Vines of a strong growth with a large dark green foliage, but only eighteen to twenty inches in height and do not need to be supported. Pods of large size, well filled with large dark green peas of rich marrow flavor. Qt., 20c.; peck, $1.25; bush., $4.50.

Nott's Excelsior.—One of the best early dwarf Peas. It combines the good qualities of the American Wonder and Premium Gem Peas. The vines are larger and more productive than American Wonder and earlier than Premium Gem. The peas in sweetness and quality unsurpassed. **Qt., 20c.; peck, $1.25; bush., $5.00.**

Premium Gem.—This variety is nearly as early as the American Wonder and the very productive vine is decidedly larger, growing to a height of from fifteen to eighteen inches. The pods are large and crowded with six to eight very large peas of fine quality. **Qt., 20c.; peck, $1.25; bush., $4.50.**

Yorkshire Hero.—A most popular and extremely productive second-early variety, growing two and a-half feet in height. The vine is close-jointed and thickly hung with round well-filled pods three inches in length. Peas are of good size, tender, and of very sweet flavor. From its short stocky growth and great productiveness it is also one of the most profitable varieties to plant in the field for market. **Qt., 20c.; peck, 75c.; bush., $3.00.**

Daisy, or Dwarf Telephone (New).—This new variety is a second early, of robust but remarkably even growth. The vines are from sixteen to eighteen inches high, needing no brush. The self-supporting, stout plants are fairly loaded with large, bright green pods, which are always well filled. Each pod contains from seven to nine large peas of a light bright green color, tender and well flavored. **Qt., 20c.; peck, $1.25; bush., $5.00.**



Daisy, or Dwarf Telephone.

Seed Potatoes.—Northern Grown.

10 bushels to the acre, in drills 3 feet apart.

The Potatoes we offer are carefully selected by experienced and reliable growers in the most favorable locations of the North. They can be depended upon as being strictly first-class and true to name.

In the following list the varieties are arranged throughout in the order of their earliness. The list contains no kinds but such as are proven and of exceptional merit.

(New) Eureka Extra Early.—An extra early variety, producing a splendid crop of good medium size tubers and earlier than any other variety. The vines die down as soon as the potatoes are ripened and never make a second growth. Peck, 40c.; bush., $1.40; bbl., $3.75.

Extra Early Bovee.—A very desirable extra early Potato which has become very popular, the tubers are of the Hebron type and of the very best quality, and good producers; vines dwarf and stocky. Peck, 40c.; bush., 1.25; bbl., $3.25.

Irish Cobbler.—The biggest Potato and greatest producer known among the first early varieties. It will outyield all other early kinds, and equal most of the later varieties. Fine quality, color a pure creamy white, shape round to oblong and smooth. Vines very stocky with dark foliage. Bush., $1.25; bbl., $3.25.

Early Ohio.—Generally accepted throughout the Western States as the standard early Potato. A week earlier than Early Rose. Dull red, round oblong, quality dry and mealy, requires rich, moist soil for perfect development. Bush., $1.35; bbl., $3.50.

Maggie Murphy.

Bliss Triumphs, or Red Bliss.—The tubers are round and uniform in shape, eyes slightly depressed and of a beautiful bright red color, very hardy and vigorous grown, maturing with the extra earlies. Bush., $1.50; bbl., $3.75.

Early Northern.—Originated in Aroostook, introduced in 1892. A seedling of the Early Rose, which it much resembles in appearance; earlier than Early Rose and more prolific. Table qualities unexcelled, very hardy. Bush., $1.25; bbl., $3.25.

New Oween.—A seedling of the Beauty of Hebron, and resembles it. Large, smooth and vigorous grower, of splendid table qualities, very productive. Bush., $1.25; bbl., $3.25.

Early Harvest.—Originated in Maine, and grown successfully for several seasons. Tubers white, of finest quality, oblong in shape, good shipper, and may be considered as a second early variety. Bush., $1.25; bbl., $3.25.

Early Rose.—For a generation the standard Potato of the whole country for earlies, yield, thrift, beauty and table qualities, because it always succeeds well in any soil, in any climate and in any latitude. Too well known to need description. Our stock is strictly pure. Bush., $1.25; bbl., $3.25.

Early Beauty of Hebron.—For many years a standard variety, nearly as early as the Early Rose, but exceeds this variety in productiveness and of fine table qualities. Bush., $1.25; bbl., $3.25.

Crown Jewel.—A very early variety of the finest quality, skin white and smooth, with shallow eyes; a very vigorous grower. It is a favorite for home use and market gardeners. Bush., $1.25; bbl., $3.25.

(New) Vermont Gold Coin.—A very desirable main crop variety of recent introduction, has proven to be very hardy, of vigorous growth, most productive, of the very best quality. The tubers are slightly oblong, rather broad and quite thick through. The eyes are small and there is but little waste in paring. The skin is thin, smooth and glossy, of a light golden tint. Peck, 40c.; bush., $1.40; bbl., $3.75.

Virginia grown, second crop, per bbl., $2.90.

Maggie Murphy.—This is decidedly a valuable acquisition to the Potato family. The shape is flattened oblong with smooth eyes and of rose color. It is very hardy, productive and bears tubers of large size. Bush., $1.00; bbl., $3.25.

Prosperity.—This is a very handsome general crop Potato. Its skin is slightly rusty, of a light cream-white color, its shape is an oblong and slightly flattened. The eyes are very shallow. The size is large and desirable, very few under market size. Always smooth and regular in form, of splendid quality. Bush., $1.25; bbl., $3.25.

Green Mountain.—White skin, flat, oval form, smooth, of good appearance; fine for the table when well grown. Ripens slowly and is a good keeper. Valuable for late crops; now taking the lead in all markets. Bush., $1.25; bbl., $3.00.

White Star.—Medium late, of good size and quality, white in color; eyes flush with the skin, and a good keeper. Bush., $1.15; bbl., $3.00.

Aroostook County Prize.—Several successful trials have proved this to be one of the greatest croppers on the list, very handsome oblong shape, skin and meat pure white, eyes even with the surface. The further south it grows the better the quality. Bush., $1.25; bbl., $3.25.

Burbanks.—This variety is quite largely used as one of the reliable late Potatoes, is of good size, white skinned, of oblong shape and good yielder. It is a late keeper and also of good flavor. Bush., $1.15; bbl., $3.00.

Second Crop Virginia Grown Seed Potatoes are sold at lowest market price, which will be furnished on application.

Pumpkins.—Kurbis.

1 oz. to 15 hills; 4 lbs. per acre, in hills ten by ten feet apart.

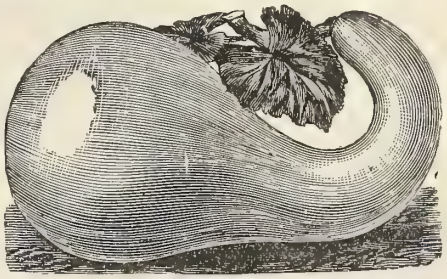
Pumpkins are grown largely both for cooking and for stock feeding. They are frequently planted in corn fields, seed being planted in hills with the corn when hoeing the latter, and vines allowed to run when the corn is laid by. To allow ample room in which to grow, seed should be planted only in every fourth hill and every fourth row, or even farther apart for the very strong-growing sorts. They are grown also as a second crop on land after early peas, etc. They are distinct from the winter squashes in having a thinner and more tender skin. They are more easily prepared for use, as a rule have lighter colored flesh, and do not keep so long as the hard-shelled varieties of squashes. Where grown as a separate crop, seed should be planted in hills eight feet or more apart each way when the weather has become warm and the trees are out in full leaf. Hoe frequently until well started, but do not disturb the vines after they have well started to run. When leaves have been cut down by early frosts the Pumpkins should be gathered and stored in a warm, dry place, which is out of danger of freezing, but well ventilated. Cut them from the vine with a portion of stem attached, and handle carefully to avoid bruising; if bruised, they will not keep for any length of time.

King of Mammoths.

King of Mammoths.—This giant variety grows to enormous size. Deep yellow, glossy color. Splendid to grow for stock and exhibition purposes. ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

Large Cheese (Kentucky Field).—Large, round, flattened fruits with broad ribs; creamy buff skin; average two feet in diameter. It is an excellent keeping variety with thick flesh of exceptionally fine quality. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ lb., 10c.; lb., 35c.

Japanese Pie.—Crookneck variety, with extremely small seed cavity; nearly all solid meat; quality extra fine; seeds distinct in appearance, being curiously sculptured in the manner of Chinese letters. Productive, ripens early, medium size, good keeper. ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.



Cushaw.

Cushaw, or Crookneck.—One of the most popular varieties to grow for pies as well as for stock feeding. Fruits two feet in length, with long, solidly meaty neck, most frequently curved in form; seeds are located in the lower bulb-like end. Skin striped with mottled-green bands of creamy white. Flesh rich, creamy yellow, tender and of exceptionally fine flavor. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

Sweet Potato.—Excellent for pies; pear-shaped, medium sized, flesh and skin creamy white, fine grained, sweet and delicious; first-class keeper. ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

Sugar Pie Pumpkins.—This is the best of all Pumpkins for pies. The fruit is small to medium in size, flesh solid and fine grained and the seed cavity small, and it is a splendid keeper. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

Connecticut Field.—One of the best for field culture; can be grown with corn; largely used for stock for winter feeding. Qt., 20c.; bush., $3.00.

Squash.—Kurbis.

1 oz. of bush sorts to 40 hills of lgs. seeded 15 hills.
2 lbs. of bush sorts to acre of lgs. seeded 34 to acre.

Squashes, like other vines, are partial to a light, dry, rich soil. Plant the running varieties in hills ten feet apart each way; thin out to three plants in a hill. Cultivate frequently until the vines commence running, after which do not work the soil deep. Use Paris Green to destroy bugs, as with Cucumbers. Plant Bush Squashes in hills five feet apart each way; thin out to four plants in a hill.

Extra Early Jersey White Bush Scalloped.—This is an improved strain of the Old White Bush. It sets fruit ten days earlier; of a beautiful clear waxy white instead of the greenish white often seen. Very productive and shows less ridge or scallop; containing a larger amount of solid flesh. ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

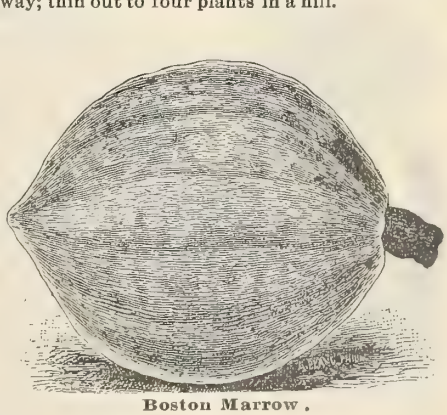
Mammoth White Bush Scalloped.—An excellent large strain of true bush growth and very prolific. ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

Summer Crookneck.—A beautiful bright yellow, bears all summer, and commands good prices. Very desirable for market and private use. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

Hubbard.—A well-known winter variety, with very hard, firm shell, fine grain, sweet and rich flavor, and excellent for table use. A splendid keeper. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

Winter Crookneck.—Flesh red, of fine flavor and good keeper. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

Boston Marrow.—A fall and winter variety, regarded very highly in the markets. Oval form, pointed, thin rind, fine grain, salmon-colored flesh, remarkably sweet and delicious. Keeps well in winter and will boil dry as a mealy potato; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.



Boston Marrow.

Radish.—Rettig.

You should plant only first-class Radish seed grown from selected and transplanted roots; this reasonably adds greatly to the cost of production, the crop, however, grown from seed procured by this method will pay for itself many times over again, and is acknowledged by all of our customers.

1 oz. for 100 feet of drill; 9 lbs. to an acre.

For early use sow in the spring as soon as the ground can be worked, in drills, 6 to 10 inches apart, covering seed half an inch deep; thin plants an inch apart in the row. As the roots are succulent and more tender when grown quickly, a rich, light soil should be preferred, and frequent watering in dry weather will be found beneficial. For a succession, sow every two weeks.

Extra Early Scarlet Globe (Forcing).—This is the market gardeners favorite as a forcing Radish, very early; mild and crisp, juicy and tender; top small; will stand heat without becoming pithy. One of the best selling and most attractive Radishes on account of its bright scarlet color and handsome shape. Our stock of this is the very best, selected with special care as to size, shape, color and earliness, and market gardeners will find it a money maker, as it is just right in every respect. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 45c.

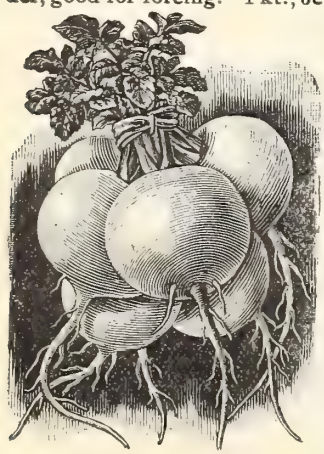
Extra Early Deep Scarlet Turnip (Forcing).—This variety has as small a top and is as early as any in cultivation, making it one of the best for forcing, and roots fit for use may be had in three weeks. Root small, globular, very deep red in color; flesh white, crisp and tender. May be planted very closely, owing to its small tops. ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

Scarlet Globe.

Early Round Dark Red.

Extra Early Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped (Forcing).—An extremely early variety which matured fully in less than 4 weeks. It is also one of the handsomest and best early sorts that we know of. It is of perfect globe or ball shape, and of bright rich scarlet color, tipped with white, thus making it particularly handsome on the table. It has few leaves and is therefore excellent for forcing, and gardeners will find it an excellent seller on the market. Quality unsurpassed, tender, crisp and appetizing. We advise everyone to try it, both for outdoor and hotbed culture. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

French Breakfast.—Color is a scarlet rose, shading into a waxy white at the top; quick growth, mild and tender, good for forcing. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ lb., 10c.; lb., 30c.



Model White "Box."

Felton's Model White Box (Forcing).—An improvement on the Philadelphia White Box, which has been popular for several years. It is of most handsome shape, very early and has but few leaves, thus making it of special value for growing in hotbeds or "boxes" and one-third more Radishes can be grown in the same space than with most other sorts. It is of clear white color, solid, juicy and unsurpassed in flavor. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

Crimson Giant Turnip.—A variety extraordinary in that, while growing to an unusually large size, it is always tender, crisp and of mild flavor. It remains in perfect condition a remarkably long time, and unlike other forcing varieties does not become pithy, even when twice their size in diameter. Root turnip-shaped; color a beautiful crimson-carmine; flesh firm, crisp and tender. While very desirable as a second early forcing variety, we specially recommend it for outdoor planting. ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 60c.

Early Deep Scarlet Button.—For outdoor sowing this is the most important in the Baltimore market, thousands of pounds being annually used. Our stock is the very best. It has a rich scarlet color, ball shape, a little larger top and matures a week later than the forcing varieties. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 35c.

Golden Globe.—Second early, grows to a good size; stands the heat well; very popular with market gardeners, a beautiful golden yellow, flesh crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

Golden Dresden.—Little beauty, with golden brown skin, white flesh, crisp, juicy and of finest flavor. One of the quickest growing sorts, tops small, admitting of close planting. Whether grown in garden or hotbed you can depend on remarkably perfect, early, uniform crop. Pkt. 5c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

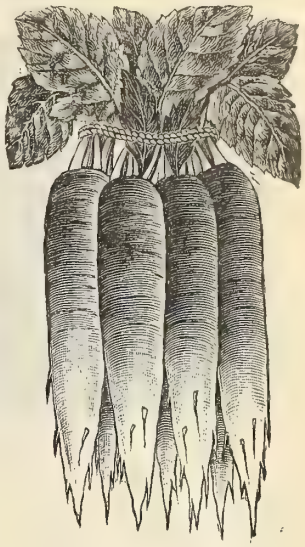
Golden Globe.

Early Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped.—One of the handsomest of the Turnip Radishes, and a great favorite in many large markets for early planting outdoors. It is but little later than the White Tipped, forcing, and will give entire satisfaction where extreme earliness is not the primary object. Roots slightly flattened on the under side, color very deep scarlet with a white tip; flesh white and of the best quality. ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

Half-Long Deep Scarlet, or "Paris Beauty."—This is a splendid strain of similar season to the Early Long Scarlet. Very popular. The Radishes are of slightly larger diameter and most brilliant scarlet coloring. Flesh purest white, crisp and juicy. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

New White Strasburg.

New White Icicle Radish.—This distinct new Radish, introduced from Germany, is the finest and longest of the very early pure white varieties. It fully equals in crisp, tender flesh and mild flavor the popular White Vienna or Lady Finger, while it is as early as Long Scarlet Short Top. Planted in spring the young Radishes are ready for use in 20 to 25 days from sowing the seed, and their long slender form and pure paper-white skin are most attractive when bunched for market. This Radish is not only crisp and tender when young, but retains these qualities until the roots attain large size, so that it will remain in fine condition longer than any other very early variety. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.



Improved Chartier.

White Stuttgart.—Quick growing, and therefore very early. Of the largest size, and both flesh and skin are pure white; quality fine, firm and brittle; can be pulled for use at any stage. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 35c.

New White Strasburg.—A very desirable summer variety, a favorite by our market gardeners; skin and flesh both white. It is excellent quality and a quick grower. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 35c.

Early White Turnip.—Pure white in color, with a small top, flesh pure white and tender. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 35c.

Pearl Forcing.—This new variety is a cross between Wood's Early Frame and White Strasburg. The color is a pearl white, with a fine waxy appearance, very firm and solid. They will remain in good condition longer than any other extra early variety. Oz., 5c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

Improved Chartier.—The color at top is crimson, running into pink at middle, and from thence downward is pure waxy white. It is of a very quick growth, and ready for use nearly as early as Long Scarlet. Exceedingly tender and crisp. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 35c.

New White Icicle Radish.

Long Scarlet.—Short top, long deep scarlet roots, crisp, fine flavor. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ lb., 10c.; lb., 30c.

Long White Vienna, or Lady Finger.—This is the finest Long White Radish in cultivation; it is most beautiful in shape, white in color, both skin and flesh are pure snow-white, crisp, brittle, and of rapid growth. Highly recommended. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

Cincinnati Market.—("Glass Radish".)—A selected strain of the Long Scarlet, growing to slightly larger size, fully as early and darker in coloring. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 35c.

Large White Summer.—Round, smooth, very white, crisp and tender. The market gardeners' favorite for summer use. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 35c.

Long Bright Scarlet, White Tipped.—This is the brightest and handsomest colored scarlet Radish known. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ lb., 10c.; lb., 35c.

Perpetual White Summer.—This variety, introduced by us, has given splendid satisfaction to all who have tried it. They are pure white, of uniform good quality, crisp and brittle, and they keep longer in a fit condition for the table than any variety we know of, hence their name, Perpetual White Summer. Can be sown any time of the year and will always produce good Radishes fit for market earlier than the Chartier, and keep in perfect shape for marketing about four weeks, or longer for home use. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

Winter Varieties.

White Chinese.

White Chinese New Celestial.—Large stump-rooted Radish with white skin and flesh. Can be sown from July 1 to August 15, and will keep in prime condition, mild in flavor, brittle, and never woody. Market gardeners will find this a splendid seller. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

California Mammoth.—First introduced into this country by the Chinese in California. It is pure white, about one foot long, and two or three inches through, tapering regularly to the tip. The flesh is tender and crisp, keeping well through the winter. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 35c.

White Round Spanish.—Root large, often five inches in diameter, turnip-shaped, skin pure white, flesh white, crisp and not becoming pithy, very compact and highly flavored; an excellent sort for winter, as the roots keep a long time. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

Improved Half-Long Black Spanish Radish.—This new sort is intermediate in shape between the Old Round and Long Black Spanish, and much superior to either. Flesh mild, very sweet and crisp, never pithy, and is decidedly the best of all the black Radishes. If stored in damp sand in the cellar they will keep all winter. ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

(New) Round Scarlet China, an All-Season's Red Radish.—This new variety of the China Radish may be sown at intervals from spring until autumn. Matures in from seven weeks and is much hardier than most other varieties. Valuable as a winter Radish, as well as for summer. Its handsome round shape, rich scarlet color, and pure white flesh commend it to all. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

Round Black Spanish.—Like the Long White Spanish, except in shape. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

Chinese Rose.—A splendid rose-red variety that keeps during winter; tempting flavor and very crisp. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

Long White Spanish.—This variety is of a snow-white color, similar to the White Strasburg in shape, but rather more stump-rooted. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

Long Black Spanish.—Black skin, white flesh, very firm and solid, good keeper, grows long and large. ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

Round Black Spanish.

New Victoria.

Spinach.—Spinat.

1 oz. to 100 feet of drill.
10 to 12 lbs. for an acre.

Spinach is very hardy, extremely wholesome and palatable, and makes a delicious dish of greens, retaining its bright green color after cooking.

For summer use, sow in spring in drills eight inches to a foot apart, covering the seed one inch deep. Select rich soil, and manure liberally. A succession may be obtained by sowing at intervals of two weeks through the season. For early spring sow in August.

Improved Thick Leaf.

Long Standing.—The best for spring sowing, because it will stand longer than any other variety before running to seed. Has large, thick, fleshy leaves, produced in great abundance. Pkt., 5c.; lb., 10c.

Improved Thick Leaf (Viroflay).—A decided improvement on Round Summer. Has very large, thick leaves of great substance. ¼ lb., 5c.; lb., 15c.

New Victoria.—The foliage is heavy, the broad, dark green leaves being of the true Savoy appearance and of the finest quality. The most remarkable feature that will make it of special value (for spring planting) is the fact that it is in prime condition from two weeks to three weeks after all other varieties of Spinach have run to seed. Lb., 15c.

American Bloomingdale Curled Savoy.

American Bloomingdale Curled Savoy.—The most popular sort with market gardeners and truckers for fall sowing; grows very large and the leaves are wrinkled like Savoy Cabbage. Pkg., 5c.; lb., 10c.

Broad Flanders.—One of the most vigorous and strong growing varieties. The leaves are nearly round, uniformly bright green, quite thick and slightly crimped in the center. A very desirable sort. Pkt., 5c.; lb., 15c.

Sorrel.—Sauerrampfer.

A hardy plant, grown for its leaves, which are used as boiling "greens" or salad. Seed should be sown thinly in drills early in the spring. When well started thin out to stand four to six inches apart in the row. The leaves can be gathered for use at any time after the plants are well started in growth, and the roots will continue to produce a further supply. The plant is entirely hardy, and starting into growth early the following spring will afford a large supply of fine "greens" quite early in the spring. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; lb., $1.25.

Rhubard. or Pie Plant.

Sow in April or May, in drills one foot apart; when three or four inches high thin out in rows six to ten inches apart. Transplant the ensuing fall or spring in rich soil. Set out the roots three to four feet apart each way; the following spring it will be fit to use. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; lb., $1.25.

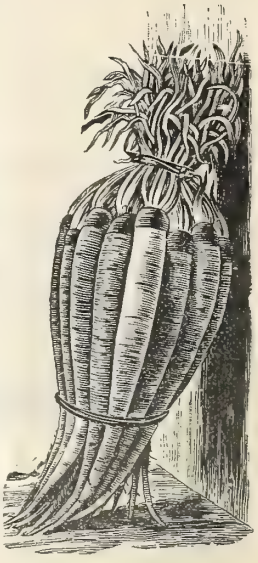
Salsify. or Oyster Plant.

1 oz. for 50 feet of drill.

Requires a well-enriched mellow soil, which, previous to sowing the seeds, should be stirred to a depth of eighteen inches. Sow early in spring in drills 15 inches apart; cover the seeds with fine soil one and a-half inches in depth, and when the plants are strong enough thin out to six inches apart. As the leaves resemble grass, be careful they are not mistaken for it whilst weeding.

Large White.—The standard variety, with white roots 1 inch in diameter at shoulder and tapering to a length of 8 to 10 inches. Pkt., 5c.; 1 oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

Mammoth Sandwich Island.—A new and improved type, producing roots of nearly double the size and weight of the old varieties; mild and delicately flavored. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.



Herbs.—Gewurz.

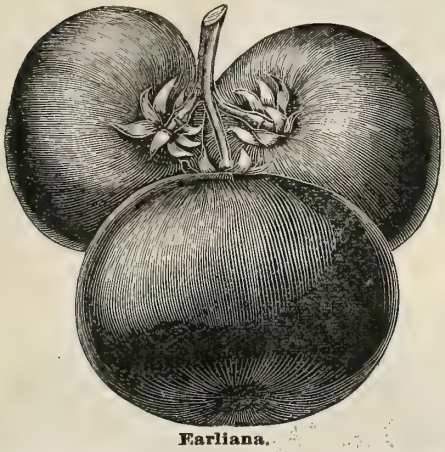
	Packet.	Ounce.	¼ lb.
Anise	5c.	15c.	40c.
Basil	5c.	20c.	50c.
Summer Savory	5c.	15c.	40c.
Bene	5c.	20c.	60c.
Coriander	5c.	10c.	20c.
Dill, extra large	5c.	10c.	20c.
Lavender	5c.	15c.	50c.
Marjoram, sweet	5c.	20c.	50c.
Sage	5c.	15c.	40c.
Thyme	10c.	25c.	75c.

Superior Tomato Seed.

All our Tomato Seeds are grown from stocks, exclusively for seed purposes, by the originators and experienced growers and experts. We are fully convinced of the merit of any new variety before placing them in our Catalogue, and therefore recommend at least a trial to our customers and friends.

Extra Early Varieties.

1 oz. to 2,000 plants; ¼ lb. to an acre.

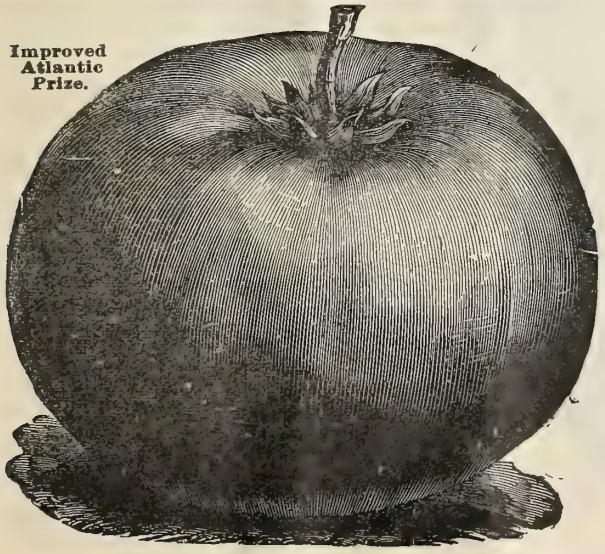


Earliana.

For early, the seed should be sown in hot bed during February or the first week in March, in drills five inches apart, and half an inch deep. Later sowing may be made until the last of April. When the plants are three or four inches high they should be set out four or five inches apart, in another hot bed or cold frame, or removed into small pots, allowing a single plant to the pot. Expose to the air as much as possible to harden. Water freely at time of transplanting, and shelter from the sun a few days until the plants are established. Cultivate thoroughly as long as the vines will permit, but the last two or three workings should be very shallow, or the crop may be badly injured, especially if the cultivator is run too near the plants.

Sparks' Earliana.—This new Tomato was originated and developed in Southern New Jersey. The earliest smooth bright red Tomato of good size now in cultivation. The plants are quite hardy with rather slender open branches and moderate growth, well set with fruits, nearly all of which ripen very early in the season. They grow in clusters of five to six, fruit averaging 2½ inches in diameter. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., $2.50.

Chalk's Early Jewel.—Matures only a week after the famous Sparks' Earliana, while the fruits are larger and deeper through from stem to blossom end, being nearly round or ball shaped. The Tomatoes are of a rich scarlet, and grow in clusters Oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., $3.00.



Improved Atlantic Prize.

Improved Atlantic Prize Tomato.—Great improvements have been made in this distinctive early Tomato, which has been lacking in size and symmetry. This is all changed now, and instead of the small, rough, deeply corrugated fruits of the "Hundred Day" type, we have in the Atlantic Prize a variety-bearing fruit which in size, shape, color, solidity and quality will compare favorably with the later kinds, and by repeated trials we have demonstrated that it ripens up a large proportion of its crop the second earliest of any variety. We do not hesitate to pronounce it the largest, best flavored and brightest colored red extra early Tomato. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $2.00.

Dwarf, or Tree Varieties.

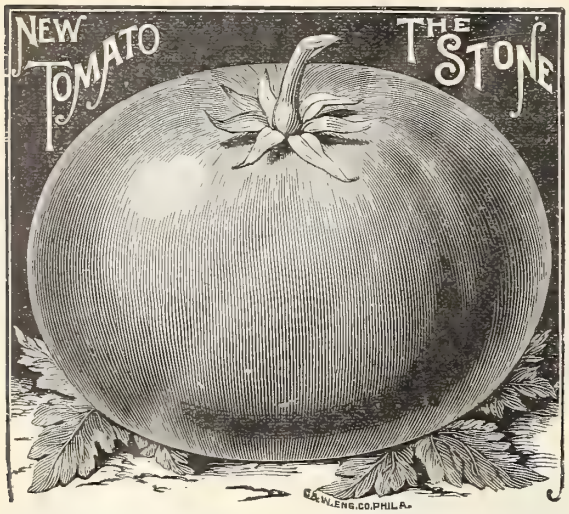
Dwarf Stone.—This is the largest fruited of all the dwarf or "bush" Tomatoes. The growth is erect until the branches become overloaded with fruit. Foliage heavy and a rich dark green. The growth is similar to that of Dwarf Champion. The plants are quite hardy and the blossoms set freely, even in a cool wet season. The fruits are produced in clusters of three to five, and as the growth is close-jointed each plant produces a large number. The first Tomatoes are, of course, the largest, and average four inches in diameter and two and a-half inches in depth from stem to blossom end. Even the late settings of fruits are considerably larger, however, than those of other dwarf varieties, and retain the deep ball-like form. They are bright scarlet in color, very smooth and regular, exceptionally firm and solid; the walls of flesh are thick, and the fruits have a solid meaty center, with no hard core. The quality is of the finest, the flesh being sweet, even in cool weather late in the season. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; ¼ lb., 90c.; lb., $3.00.

Dwarf Stone.

Livingston's New Dwarf Purple Globe.—It is of beautiful globe shape, very deep through from blossom end to stem which permits of a greater number of slices being taken than with flat fruited sorts. Among the very first to ripen, although of large size, very smooth, firm fleshed, few seeds, ripens evenly; color a beautiful glossy rose-tinged purple. A good cropper and one of the best for greenhouse or first crop on stake or trellis. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., $1.00.

Livingston's Dwarf Champion.—It is well adapted for forcing in vegetable houses, because of its dwarf and compact growth, the plants growing stiff and upright, with stiff, jointed stems. In form and color they resemble the Acme. It matures the fruit very early and is productive. Oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $2.50.

Aristocrat.—This variety resembles the Dwarf Champion in habit and growth, is of good size, solid, smooth, productive, of fine flavor, and a handsome bright red color. Pkts., 5c. and 10c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.



New Stone.—This variety has attained great favor with canners and market gardeners everywhere. Its solidity and carrying qualities are remarkable. Its color is a desirable red; in shape, perfectly smooth, and thicker from stem to blossom end than most varieties, making it very handsome and salable. Pkt., 5c ; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.

B. B. Tomato.—For description see New Stone. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.

Livingston's Paragon.—Color of skin deep red. Flesh solid and highly flavored. It is larger than several of the standard varieties, and grows large fruit up till frost. Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.

Livingston's Favorite.—The canners' favorite and one of the best and largest perfectly shaped red Tomatoes in cultivation. It ripens evenly and early, holding its size to the end of the season; free from cracks, very prolific, good flavor, few seeds, flesh solid, bears shipping long distances. Has been generally grown for canners' trade throughout the United States. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.

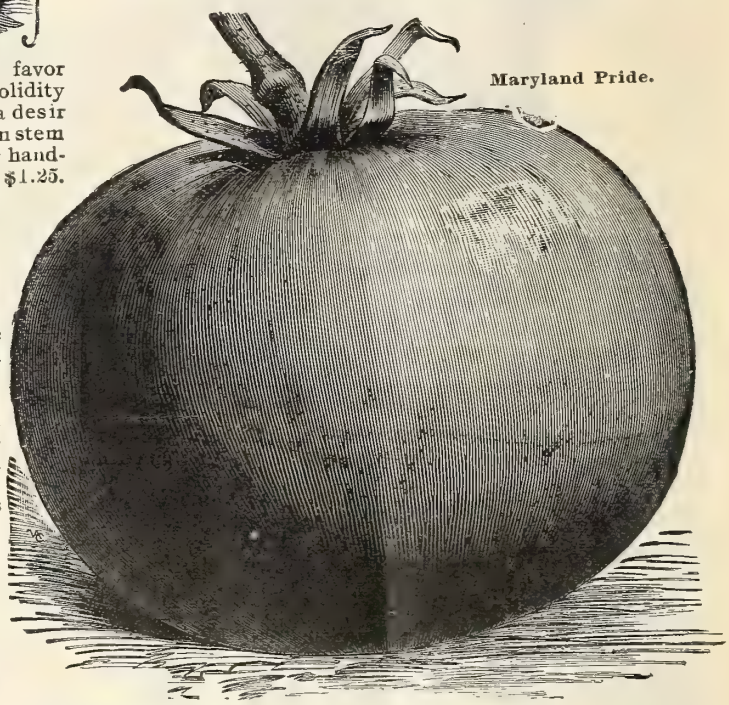
Prizetaker.—For description see Livingston's Beauty. Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.

New Queen Tomato.

Livingston's Beauty.—Without doubt the most widely known and popular of all the purple-fruited varieties. A decided favorite for home market or shipping, being early, hardy, a strong grower, productive, large, always smooth, of perfect shape and excellent quality. Color, a very glossy crimson with a tinge of purple. Grows in clusters of 4 to 6 large fruits, retaining its large size until late in the season. Ripens early and is entirely free from ribbed and elongated fruit. Flesh very firm, has a tough skin and but few seeds. Seldom rots or cracks after a rain. For shipping and early market it cannot be excelled. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb. $1.50.

Livingston's Early Perfection.—An improved Acme with a red skin, produces large fruit until the close of the season. Invariably smooth and of handsome blood-red color. Some canners prefer it to all others, especially those who can the Tomatoes whole. It usually ripens 10 days ahead of Stone. Pkt.10, c.; ½ oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50

New Queen.—It is solid, very smooth, free from ridges, large in size, ripens evenly, of a firm, crimson color, a favorite for canners. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.



Maryland Pride.

Maryland Pride.—Since our introduction of it in 1895, it has been grown with great success by canners and market gardeners, who pronounce it "the very best second early and main crop Tomato they have ever grown." The fruit is of a beautiful bright red color, magnificent size and handsome, smooth shape. The vines grow vigorous, and produce abundantly until killed by frost. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $2.00.

The Matchless.—The vines are of strong, vigorous growth, well set with fruit, the foliage is very rich, dark green color. They are entirely free from core, of a very rich cardinal-red color, and are not liable to crack from wet weather. The fruits are of the largest size, and this is maintained throughout the season, the healthy growth of foliage continuing until killed by frost. Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.

(New) Majestic.—By close observation of the development of this new Tomato for the past two seasons we found several strong points in their favor; extreme hardiness, size of fruit, and productiveness. Compared with Livingston's New Stone they yield one-third more Tomatoes of a deeper red; in beauty of coloring and symmetry of form it is indeed without a peer. The vines are of strong, vigorous growth, with very rich, dark green foliage. The rich cardinal red fruit has very tough skin and is not liable to crack from wet weather. Oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 90c.; lb., $3.00.

ENORMOUS—This illustration gives a very correct idea of the size and shape of this valuable variety. We can safely recommend it for the finest Medium or Late Tomato yet introduced; it is a very vigorous grower, the fruit is borne in clusters of four to six, of a beautiful bright red color. These handsome, very large, solid smooth Tomatoes average 3 inches from stem to blossom end and 4 inches across, with very small seed cells. Price, oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 65c.; lb., $2.25.

World's Fair.—The vines are of a strong vigorous growth, well set with fruit; the foliage is a very rich dark-green in color. The fruit is entirely free from core, of a rich cardinal red color, and is not liable to crack from wet weather. The Tomatoes are borne in clusters of the largest size, which is maintained throughout the season. Oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., $1.25.

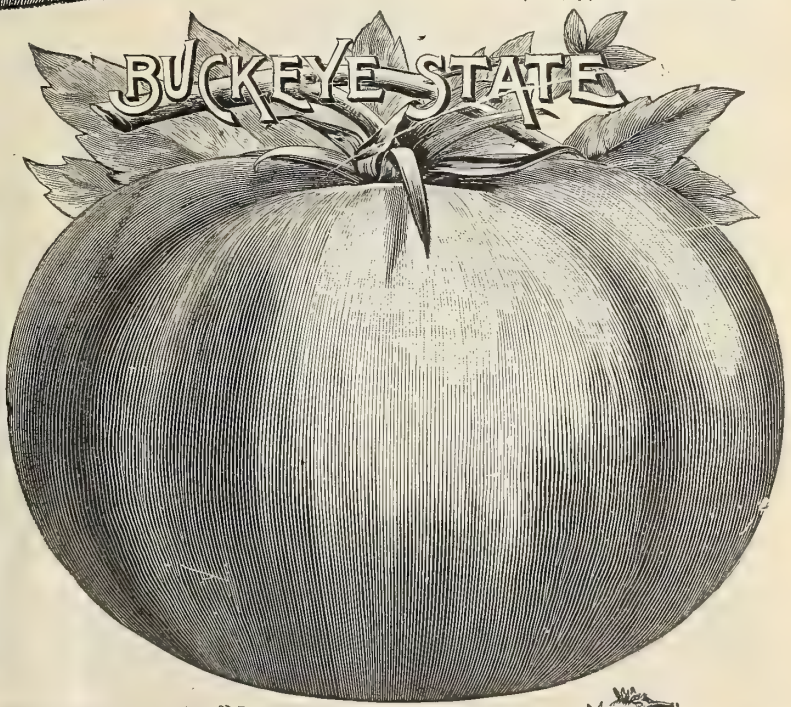
Panderosa.—Is the largest fruited deep colored Tomato known, of fine quality, solid, almost seedless, and free from acid. The vines are strong, rather open growth; fruits largely oblong in form and deep through, but quite a percentage are too rough to please some growers. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.

Buckeye State.—A late, purple-fruited variety. The vine is exceptionally strong growing and vigorous. It should be given more room than most sorts. Fruit very large, round, smooth and of good quality. Pkt.,5c.; oz., 15.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $2.00

Livingston's True Blue Tomato Seed

IN ORIGINATOR'S OWN SEALED PACKAGES.

		OZ.	¼ LB.	LB.
Dwarf Stone		.20	$1.00	$3.50
Dwarf Aristocrat	bright red	.20	.65	2.50
Dwarf Champion	purple	.20	.90	3.00
Beauty	purple	.20	.60	2.00
Perfection	bright red	.20	.60	2.00
New Stone	bright red	.20	.60	2.00
New Magnus	flesh color	.20	.75	2.50
Honor Bright	bright red	.20	.75	2.50
Favorite	bright red	.20	.60	2.00
Paragon	bright red	.20	.60	2.00
Buckeye State	purple	.20	.60	2.00
New Dwarf Purple Globe				Pkt., 15c.



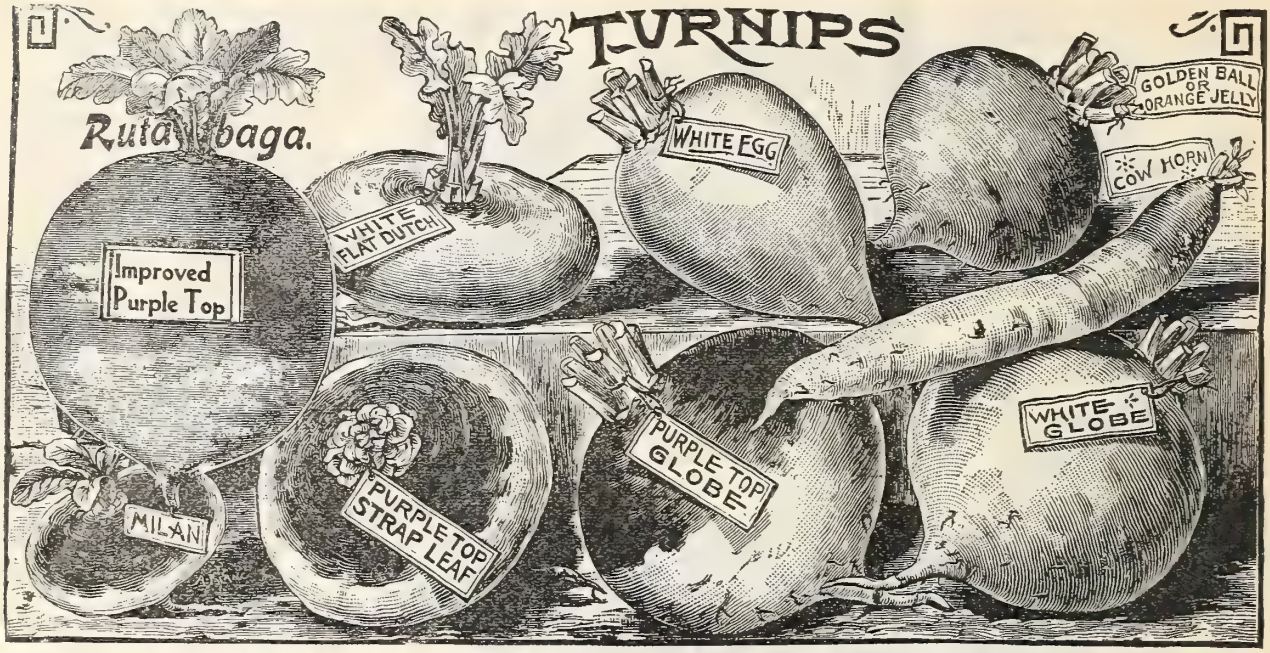
Small Fruited Tomatoes

The fruits of these are largely used for making fancy pickles, preserves, etc., and sell readily in the markets during the early fall. They are very productive, and for home use a few plants will afford a large quantity of fruit.

Yellow Pear.—Similar in growth and fruiting to the *Yellow Plum*, but the fruits have a slim neck or *distinct pear shape*. Very ornamental in appearance and the plants are wonderfully productive, fruiting in large clusters. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.

Red Pear.—This is similar in growth and fruiting to the preceding; but the fruits are a bright scarlet in color, true pear-shape and rich flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.

Yellow Plum.—This is a leading variety for preserving. The vines are of strong growth, and immensely productive, fruiting in clusters. The fruits average two inches in length and one inch in diameter, of a bright lemon-yellow; are solid, fleshy and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.



1 lb. to the acre; 1 oz. to 150 feet of drill.

For spring crop sow early in April. For the fall and main crop, from the middle of July to the last of August, in drills fourteen inches apart and thin to six inches. Always sow just before a rain, if possible.

Extra Early Purple-Top Milan.—A white variety, purple-top and strap leaf. This, with the White Milan, is the earliest of all turnips. Remains in good condition a long time. Oz., 5c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

Extra Early White Milan.—Similar to above except it is pure ivory white in color, and about one week earlier. Oz., 5c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

Early White Egg.—Egg-shaped early variety; flesh white, firm, fine grained, mild and sweet. ¼ lb., 10c.; lb., 25c.

White Early Flat Dutch.—A standard variety, good size, pure white; small top, few leaves and very sweet. ¼ lb., 10c.; lb., 30c.

Purple Top Strap Leaf.—The well-known popular variety, either for family or market use; large size, white, purple above ground; flesh fine grained. ¼ lb., 10c.; lb., 25c.

Yellow Globe Orange Jelly.—One of the best for general crop; flesh firm and sweet; grows to a large size; splendid for table or stock, and keeps well until late in the spring. ¼ lb., 10c.; lb., 30c.

Purple Top White Globe.—A variety of decided merit. Globular shape, very handsome, and of superior quality, either for the table or stock. It is a heavy producer, early, of rapid growth, and an excellent keeper. ¼ lb., 10c.; lb., 25c.

Cowhorn.—Very heavy cropper, a quick grower, best for stockmen. ¼ lb., 10c.; lb., 25c.

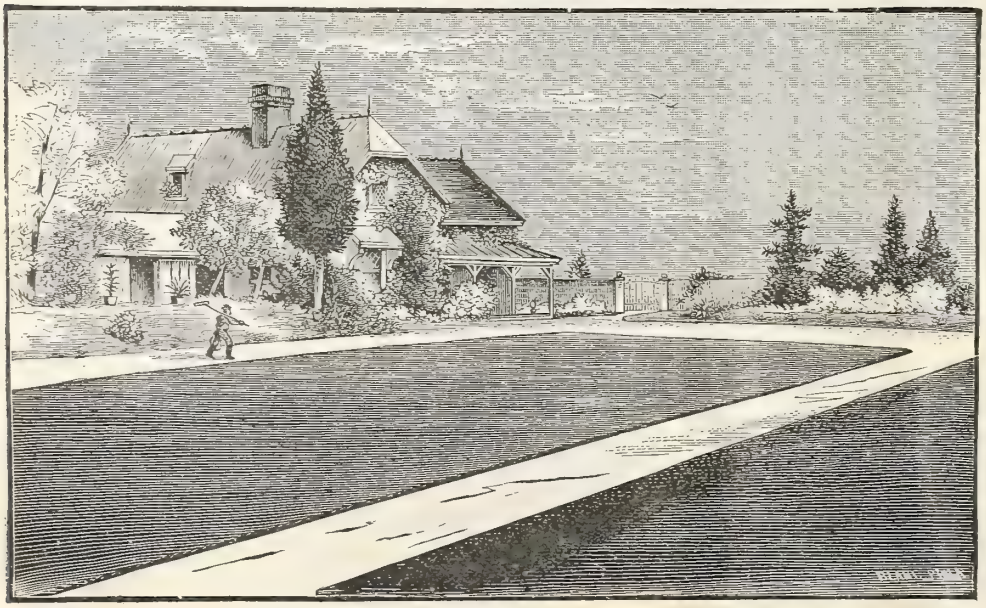
Seven Top.—This variety is principally planted in the South for the green tops, which are produced very abundantly. ¼ lb., 10c.; lb., 30c.

Rutabagas, or Swedes.

Improved American Purple Top Rutabaga.—A superb strain—very hardy and productive; flesh yellow, sweet and solid; good for stock or table use. ¼ lb., 10c.; lb., 30c.

Evergreen Lawn Grass.

40 lbs. to the acre; 1 lb. to 250 square feet.



Nothing adds more to the attractiveness of a surburban home than a beautiful lawn.

The essentials for a fine lawn are:

First. A rich, well drained soil.

Second. Ground carefully worked.

Third. A wise selection of seeds.

Fourth. Sowing at such a time as to give the young plants a chance to become well established before being subjected to very dry or very cold weather.

Too much care cannot be bestowed upon the selection of grasses, as some varieties are the most luxuriant in spring, others in summer, others again in the autumn, and a combination of the proper sorts is required for a perfect carpet-like lawn.

We have given much thought and made many experiments to secure the best selection, and think our Evergreen mixture the best possible for permanent lawns. It may be planted early in the spring or fall. Lb., 20c.; 25 lbs., $4.50

Miscellaneous Farm Seeds.

We pay particular attention to this department of our business. The seeds are selected with special reference to their quality. Purchasers may rely upon our best exertions to furnish Clover, Grass and Field Seeds, fresh, pure and free from noxious and foreign seeds. Prices are changing almost daily, and it is impossible to quote prices. Parties wishing to buy will do well to get samples and prices before placing their orders. We are in position to handle it on a close margin and supply the finest grades at lowest market prices, which will be given for the asking of it.

Clover.

Clover.

Medium, or Common Red (*Trifolium pratense.*)—The Clover Seed of commerce, and the most important and valuable of the Clover family for agricultural purposes. Sow 15 lbs. per acre. (Bush., 60 lbs.) Lb., 14c.; **subject to market fluctuation.**

Alsyke, or Hybrid (Swedish) *Trifolium hybridum.*)—Hardiest of all Clovers; perennial. On rich, moist soils it yields large quantities of hay or pasturage, as it forms a thick bottom; has fibrous roots like White Clover. Esteemed highly by bee keepers. Lb., 15c.

Mammoth Clover (*Trifolium pratense perenne.*)—Valuable with other grasses for mixed hay; ripens about with Timothy. Being a rank grower it is largely used for plowing under as a fertilizer. Lb., 14c.

White Dutch (*Trifolium repense.*)—Grows naturally in pastures in a great variety of soils and situations; indispensable in parks and lawns. Lb., 20c.

Crimson Clover (*Trifolium incarnatum.*)—Being an annual it must be sown in July, August and September of each year, which, the spring following, can be cut for soiling by April 20th; for ensilage, May 1st to 15th; for seed, about first week of June. Can be grown in corn, or any cultivated crop. Ten to fifteen pounds necessary to seed an acre. Cover with a light harrow. (60 lbs.) Lb., 9c.

Alfalfa, or Lucerne (*Madicago sativa.*)—This Clover claims to bear the palm as a forage plant, coming earliest in spring and remaining latest in fall. It delights in plenty of sun, being a veritable child of the sun; must be sown at the rate of from 10 to 25 pounds of seed per acre on well drained, well pulverized deep soil after danger of freezing is over, and prefers sand or gravel sub-soil. Wet sub-soil is fatal to the plant. Roots 3 to 4 feet deep, and when well established lasts for years. 2 to 3 crops a year can be cut. Not recommended for pasture. Lb., 14c.

Bokhara (*Melilotus alba.*)—This slightly resembles Alfalfa in growth, but is much taller, with leafier and stiffer stems. It frequently grows 5 to 6 feet in height and branches freely, with slender spikes of small fragrant, white flowers, which afford an excellent food for bees. Lb., 40c.

Japan Clover.—This makes most nutritious and desirable summer pasture. Grows well and spreads rapidly on poor lands, hillside and under the shade of trees. Lb., 25c.; bushel of 25 lbs., $4.50.

Grass Seeds.

Kentucky Blue Grass.—June Grass—(*Poa pratensis.*)—Universally known; desirable for pastures and lawns. Sow in fall or spring at rate of 2 or 3 bushels per acre. Fancy clean seed. (Bush., 14 lbs.) Bush., $1.50.

Red Top Grass (*Agrotis vulgaris.*)—Thrives well in any soil, but best on low land; produces a firm sod. Sow 1 to 2 bushels per acre. (14 lbs.) Bush., $1.25.

Timothy (*Phleum pratensis.*)—Well known variety. When ready to buy write for latest prices, whether a bag or a carload. (Bush., 45 lbs.) Prime seed. Choice seed. Bush., $1.75.

Orchard Grass (*Dacytylus glomerata.*)—Extremely hardy and widely known. One of the earliest to start in spring; grows rapidly; furnishes an abundance of pasture the entire season. 1½ to 2 bushels per acre. (Bush., 14 lbs.) Bush., $1.75.

Orchard Grass.

Rhode Island Bent Grass (*Agrostis canina.*)—Valuable for lawns. Sow 3 to 4 bushels per acre for lawn. 1½ to 3 bushels for pasture. (Bush., 12 lbs.) Bush., $1.25.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass (*Avena elatoir.*)—Used for soiling. Succeeds well in sandy lands, and owing to its long, fibrous roots, stands cold and drought well. Sow 3 bushels per acre. (Bush., 10 lbs.) Lb., 18c.

Sweet Vernal (*Anthoxanthum odoratum.*)—Very fragrant, especially when bruised or cut. Mixed with other grasses for pasture it is quite valuable, as it starts early in the spring and grows until late in the fall. (Bush., 10 lbs.) Lb., 25c.

Weeping Bent Grass (*Agrostis stoloniferea.*)—Excellent for pasture when mixed with other grasses; succeeds well in most situations and thrives in moist land. Sow 40 pounds per acre. (Bush., 14 lbs.) Lb., 20c.

Wood Meadow Grass (*Poe nemoralis.*)—Recommended especially for low wet pasture, or for lawns in damp wet situations. It starts early in the spring and produces a beautiful green turf, which lasts a long time. Lb., 25c.; bushel of 14 lbs., $3.50.

Drought-Resisting Grasses.

Perennial Rye Grass (*Lolium perenne*)—Very nutritious; valuable for meadows or permanent pastures; rapid grower; most prominent grass in England. Sow 1 to 1½ bushels per acre. (Bush., 24 lbs.) Lb., 8c.

Meadow Fescue (*Festuca pratensis.*)—Thrives in all soil; excellent for permanent pastures; starts early; very productive. Sow 1 to 1½ bushels per acre. (Bush., 24 lbs.) Lb., 10c.

Sheep's Fescue (*Festuca ovina.*)—Grows naturally on light, dry, sandy soils and mountain pastures; considered quite valuable mixed with other grasses for permanent early spring pasture. (About 12 lbs) Lb., 16c.

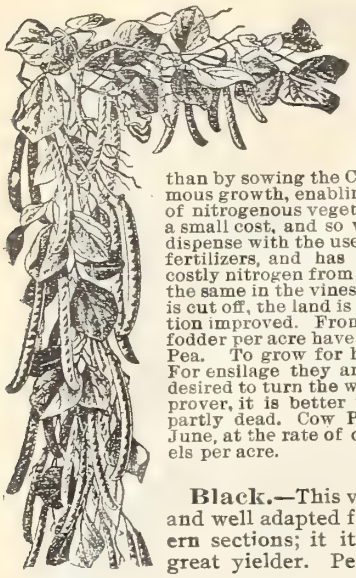
Hard Fescue (*Festuca duriuscula*)—Not very productive, but it is of a very fine quality, and thrives well in dry situations where many other grasses would fail, thus making a desirable pasture variety. (Bush. about 12 lbs.) Lb., 10c.

Millet.

German, or Golden Millet.—True Southern grown German Millet Seed is far superior to Western grown seed. Peck, 40c.; bush., $1.25.

Hungarian Grass.

A very valuable forage plant of the Millet family, but not so coarse. Peck, 40c; bush, $1.35.



Southern Cow Peas.

There is no surer or cheaper means of improving and increasing the productiveness of our soils than by sowing the Cow Pea. It makes an enormous growth, enabling the farmer to put plenty of nitrogenous vegetable matter into the soil at a small cost, and so very largely enables him to dispense with the use of nitrogenous commercial fertilizers, and has the power to extract this costly nitrogen from the atmosphere and to store the same in the vines and roots so that if the crop is cut off, the land is still enriched and its condition improved. From five to nine tons of green fodder per acre have been produced by the Cow Pea. To grow for hay they are most valuable. For ensilage they are unsurpassed. When it is desired to turn the whole crop under, as a soil improver, it is better to do so after the vines are partly dead. Cow Peas can be sown in May or June, at the rate of one to one and a-half bushels per acre.

Black.—This variety is quick to mature, and well adapted for late planting in Northern sections; it it a vigorous grower and great yielder. Peck, 50c.; bushel, $1.50.

Black-Eye.—A prolific vine-growing variety of merit, seed often sold for table use. Peck, 50c.; bush., $1.75.

Whippoorwill.—A favorite early bunch-growing variety, has brown-speckled seed, which are more easily gathered than from the vine-growing sorts. This variety is a prime favorite in the North and West on account of its early maturity and habit of growth. Bush., $1.75. Price fluctuates.

Canada Field Peas.

These Field Peas are entirely different from the Cow Pea, requiring to be sown early in the spring, making their crop ready for cutting in May or June. They can be sown in open weather during December, January, February and March, and make large yields of most nutritious food, which can be used either green or cured for hay. It also makes a good green manuring crop to turn under, but is not equal in this respect to Cow Peas. They can be sown alone at the rate of one and a-half to two bushels to the acre, but a light seeding of oats, rye or barley will increase the yield and help to support the pea vines when the crop comes to maturity. The crop is ready for cutting in May and June, and cures easily and makes splendid hay. Price fluctuates. Price, January 1st, peck, 50c.; bushel, $1.65. Special price quoted on large lots. Cotton bags, holding two bushels each, 15c. extra.

Soy, or Soja Beans.

A Great Drought-Resisting Forage Crop, Producing Immense Quantities of Nutritious Food, Besides Being an Excellent Soil Improver.

The Soy Bean is coming right to the front as a great soil enricher, as a food for hogs and cattle, both in the green and dry state. In some parts of the South it is extensively grown only for feeding pigs. Agricultural Bulletins throughout the Southern States praise it without stint. To plow under in the green state it is certainly one of the very best plants, next to Cow Peas, to sow on account of its soil-enriching qualities. It will draw from the air and return to the earth just the nourishment needed. Peck, 40c.; bush., $1.50. Subject to market fluctuations.

Sand, or Winter Vetch.

Sometimes called Hairy Vetch. The most valuable of all Vetches. It succeeds on nearly all soils and is specially recommended for poor land, where it thrives and improves the soil wonderfully, as it is very rich in nitrogen. It belongs to the pea family, but the vines are more leafy and longer. It may be sown in the spring or in the fall, preferably with rye. It remains green all winter and is valuable for early pasturing, as well as a fertilizer. Peck, $1.50; bush., $5.50.

Kaffir Corn.

One of the best forage plants. The heads contain small white seeds, which make an excellent flour. The heads are greedily eaten by horses and cattle and make splendid food for poultry, fed either in the grain or ground and cooked. The foliage and stalks make excellent forage. Cultivate the same as common corn, requiring four or five pounds of seed per acre. 100 lbs., $2.25.

Kaffir Corn.

Dwarf Essex Rape.

This plant is extensively grown for forage, especially for sheep, and for green manure, for which purpose there is perhaps no better plant adapted where a quick, rank growth is desired. Prepare the ground as for turnips and sow in June or July with a turnip drill, in rows two and a-half feet apart at the rate of two and a-half pounds of seed per acre. Our stock is the true Essex Dwarf, and not the worthless annual. 100 lbs., $5.00.

Sorghum, or Cane.

Sorghum, or Cane.

Early Amber Sorghum.—Furnishes a large yield of most nutritious forage, which can be fed either green or cured, and will yield two or three cuttings a year, stooling out thicker each time it is cut. The saccharine matter is of the first quality, and it also produces a fine sugar or syrup. It grows ten or twelve feet high Sow at the rate of one peck per acre in drills three and a-half to four feet apart. Peck, 40c.; bush., about $1.25.

Early Orange Sorghum.—This variety is a favorite wherever used; it is similar in growth to Early Amber, but under fair conditions produces a heavier crop. It is better for the stock feeding than Amber. Per bushel, $1.25.

Buckwheat.

Japanese.—This variety yields very largely. The kernels are larger than other sorts, but owing to its branching qualities it need not be sown so thickly. Peck, 40c ; bushel, about $1.15.

Silver Hull.—A superior variety in every way to the ordinary Buckwheat, which it has almost entirely superseded. Peck, 35c.; bushel, about $1.10. Current prices quoted on application.

White Spring Oats.

Our best recleaned stock of these are Choice Northern grown, all heavy oats, which have been recleaned by us. Bush., 50c.

Rust-Proof Oats.

A favorite spring variety in the South, particularly where the land is rich ; produces enormous yield, and excellent for cutting for hay. Bush., 45c.

Flower Seeds.

Our Flower Seeds are Selected with Great Care, from the Best English, French and German Seeds. A Trial will Satisfy You as to Their Superiority.

Amaranthus.

The varieties are of two types, one of which is valued for the brilliant coloring of the leaves, while the other has large feathery plumes or sprays of rich crimson coloring. Plants are of quick growth, and seed may be sown early in spring where the plants are to stand, or young plants may be started in a seed-bed and transplanted to the flower-beds.

Love-Lies-Bleeding.

Caudatus (*"Love-Lies-Bleeding"*).—Plants of stiff, erect growth, three or four feet in height, with numerous pendant feathery sprays of rich deep crimson. Pkt.,5c.; oz., 25c.

Splendens (*"Rainbow Plant"*).—Of stiff, erect growth, with a single stalk three to four feet in height. When plants are fully grown the terminal leaves take on beautiful colorings of yellow, crimson and scarlet, in most showy blending. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 40c.

Salicifolius (*"Fountain Plant"*).—Grows two to three feet in height, freely branching and of pyramidal form. Both stems and narrow leaves are of a deep purple coloring, uniform with the slender feathery spikes. The slender branches grow in a slightly drooping manner, producing a graceful effect, and suggesting the resemblance to the fine spray of a fountain. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.

Tricolor (*"Joseph's Coat"*).—This is similar to Splendens, having a single erect stalk and brilliantly colored leaves when of full growth. The rich yellow and red coloring are rendered distinct by contrasting dark green of the strong foliage. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 35c.

Alyssum, Sweet.—Koeniga.

One of the earliest and most attractive spring flowers. Very fine for beds of edging. Of easy culture, and blooms freely the whole season.

Sweet Alyssum.—The ordinary variety grows eight to ten inches in height, producing spikes of small, fragrant white flowers. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.

Little Gem.—Very compact growth, three or four inches high, but a single plant will cover a space up to three feet in circumference. Grows quick from seeds and will bloom when quite young. The abundance of flowers is simply enormous, 300 blossoms having been counted on a single plant. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.

Argeratum.

Free flowering bedding plants of low growth, contrasting well with Geraniums. Suitable for pot culture in winter or bedding out in summer. Flowering continually and profusely.

Mexicanum (*Lavender*).—Blue, one-and-a-half feet high, 5c.

Mexicanum (*Albiflorum*).—White, two feet high, 5c.

Antirrhinum.—Snapdragon.

Beautiful spikes of gaily colored flowers, produced abundantly the first summer until after frost. Dwarf varieties. Best mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Picturatum.—Choice fall varieties, mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Asters.

Sow the seed from the middle of March to the first of May, in shallow boxes in the house or in a hot bed. When the young plants are an inch high, transplant to a warm bed of finely pulverized soil, from whence they can be transplanted where they are to bloom. Moist weather is the best for transplanting. While distinctly an annual, many of the varieties self-sow, and come up in profusion in the spring. Seed can be sown in the open ground as late as the last of May, but they will bloom quite late. Asters also make splendid pot plants, requiring fine, rich soil, and plenty of water.

Truffaut's Peony-Flowered Perfection Asters.—One of the finest and most popular strains. The plants grow swiftly erect, 18 inches to 2 feet in height, branch freely and produce large, well-shaped flowers on long stiff stems. The petals are incurved, giving the flowers a globular or ball-shaped form. We offer this finest type in *mixture embracing a wide range of most distinct colors.* Pkt., 5c.; oz., $1.25.

Dwarf Peony Affection.—The flowers of this strain are identical in form and style of growth with the preceding type, but the plants only grow 12 inches in height when in full bloom. They are of neat, compact, stiffly erect habit and flower profusely. While the plants are of dwarf growth the flowers are of large size, fine form and perfectly double, with beautifully incurved petals. We offer a strain of finest mixed colors, including all the best shades and colorings. Pkt., 5c.; oz., $1.50.

ALL 5c. PACKAGES WILL BE SOLD FOR 2c.

Half Dwarf Comet Aster.

This is the most distinct and improved type of flower in Asters as well as the earliest period of bloom. Under good cultivation plants grow twelve to eighteen inches in height, branching freely, and each stem terminates in a fine large flower two to two and a-half inches in diameter. The outer petals are broad, flat, and reflexed or curving outward, while the centre of the flower is composed of many short tubular petals, slightly pointed. The whole flower has a distinctly featherly effect, greatly resembling that of the fine Japanese Chrysanthemums.

Improved Large Flowering.—Extra fine mixed. Pkt., 5c.; oz., $1.50.

Half Dwarf Victoria Aster.

A magnificent race of Asters, grown largely by florists to furnish cut flowers during the summer and fall. It is equally attractive as a fine bedding plant. The flowers are very large and double, with petals beautifully reflexed. Plants grow one and a-half feet in height, are of pyramidal form and each produces ten to twelve fine flowers on long stiff stems.

New White Branching.—Pkt., 5c.; oz., $1.50.
Choice Mixed, All Colors.—Pkt., 5c.; oz., $1.25.

Dwarf Chrysanthemums Flowered.

Of very compact growth, flowers from three to four inches in diameter and very abundant; later than other varieties, therefore valuable for succession; ten inches high.

Extra fine mixed. Pkt., 5c.; oz., $1.50.

Cypress Vine. (See Climbers.)

Convolvulus. (See Morning Glory.)

Balsam.

Balsam.

(Lady Slipper, or Impatiens.)

One of the most popular of summer annuals, bearing masses of beautiful flowers until frost. Some of the varieties rival the rose in shape, size and coloring. The flowers are borne at intervals upon an upright stalk, and are much used by florists for groundwork of designs. Sow seed in May, where flowers are intended to bloom.

Double Mixed.—Pkt., 5c.

Camelia Flowered.—From a magnificent collection of double varieties; fine mixed colors; height two feet. Pkt., 5c.

Bachelor's Button.

(Lychuis Dioica.) Very old favorite hardy annual; flowers freely in almost any situation; for cut flowers they are largely used both in Europe and in this country, a little bunch being a favorite boutonniere. Pkt., 5c.

Calendula. (See Marigold.)

Candytuft.—(Iberis)

Universally known and cultivated, and considered indispensable for cutting. Hardy annual; one foot high.

New Giant Hyacinth Flowered.—A new variety of great beauty and most desirable for cut-flower purposes, producing a very large elongated head of quite large pure white florets. The immense broad heads of florets frequently measure six inches in length. It is really an improved selection of the *Giant Empress*. Pkt. 5c.; oz., 75c.

Giant Empress.—Heads of pure white flowers. Pkt. 5c.; oz., 60c.

Choice Mixture.—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.

Canterbury Bell.

(Campanula Medium). Handsome, hardy biennial of stately growth, rich color and profuse bloom, succeeds best in light, rich soil, and should be transplanted two feet apart. Has large bell-shaped flowers, which are strikingly effective.

Double white, blue, mixed and single mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Castor Bean.—Ricinis.

Tall, majestic plants for lawns, with leaves of glossy green' brown or bronzed metallic hue, and long spikes, scarlet and green prickly fruit. Of very quick growth in rich soil. Tender annual; six to sixteen feet high. Pkt., 5c.

Zanzibarensis.—A new distinct class which surpasses in size and beauty all the varieties hitherto known. The plants attain great dimensions, presenting a splendid aspect with their gigantic leaves. Pkt., 5c.

Cockscomb.

Glasgow Prize, or Tom Thumb.—Very dwarf, broad compact combs of deep crimson. Pkt., 5c.

Triumph of the Exposition.—A very distinct variety, of strong pyramidal growth, two and a-half feet in height, branching freely. Each stem or branch is crowned with a magnificent feathery plume of most intense brilliant red, while the large leaves are of a dark bronzy green. Planted either singly or in groups, this variety is most effective in the brilliant mass of soft, glowing color. Pkt., 5c.

Cockscomb.

Feathered Fine Mixed.—This new Feathered Celosia produces large plumes which are exquisitely curved and curled in exact resemblance to an ostrich feather. The plant grows about three feet high, is of handsome pyramidal form, and numerous massive plumes, gracefully waving above the foliage, makes it one of the most effective ornamental plants for either pot or outdoor planting. It is easy of culture. Pkt., 5c.

Celosia Cristata.—Highly ornamental plants, producing crested head of flowers, somewhat resembling a cock's comb. There are many shapes and colors, but of all colors the rose and crimson are the most brilliant and rich. Tender annual. The dwarf varieties are about one foot high. Pkt., 5c.

Centaurea.

An exceedingly interesting genus of plants, embracing annuals, biennials and perennials. Some of the varieties are foliage plants, indispensable for borders and edges of beds, while others are noted for their beautiful flowers. Pkt., 5c.

Maritima. (Dusty Miller.)—Fine silvery white foliage; used extensively for ribbon planting, hanging baskets, vases, decorative pot plants, etc. Perennial, but usually grown as annual. 1 foot. Pkt., 5c.

Chrysanthemums.

Chrysanthemums have deservedly become very popular, they are showy and effective in the garden, and very desirable for cut flowers.

Elsie Walker.—Pkt., 5c.

Double Coronarium, Mixed.—Compact bushy growth, eighteen inches in height. Flowers quite double, three-quarters to one inch in diameter, shading from white and light lemon-yellow to rich deep orange.

Hybidum. — Double, finest mixed. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.

Cobaea. (See Climbers.)

Cosmos.

A handsome free flowering annual of earliest culture, the plants growing from four to six feet in height. Plants are quite hardy, and seed should be sown thinly in drills, or two to three seeds planted in a place where plants are to grow early in spring when trees are starting out in leaf. When well started, tall growing varieties should be thinned out or transplanted to stand about two feet apart, to allow them sufficient room in which to grow and branch freely. With us the new mammoth-flowered varieties blossom freely before severe frosts, but farther North, where seasons are shorter, we recommend planting only the new early-flowering varieties, which with us begin to bloom in midsummer when only two feet in height and continue in flower throughout the balance of the season.

Pure White.—This is the original type, having pure white flowers. Flowers are not so large nor growth so strong as in the improved varieties, but it begins to bloom about two weeks earlier; they are very useful for cutting. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.

Pure Pink.—This is similar, but of a beautiful soft shade of rose-pink. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.

All Colors, Mixed.—Besides the two preceding, this also contains flowers of deeper pink and crimson shadings. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.

Dawn.—A new early-blooming strain of dwarf growth, which begins to bloom in July and continues to flower throughout the season. The large circular flowers are of good size, delicately tinted with rose on a white ground. Plants are of compact bush growth, about four and a-half feet in height, but begin flowering when only two feet high. Pkt., 15c.; oz., 40c.

New Mammoth.—They embrace many shades of rich crimson and mauve, together with pure white and white, delicately tinted and clouded with pink and rose. These are also monstrous white flowers with flecked and serrated edges and with pink and crimson flowers of the same type. The dark crimson flowers frequently resemble those of a large single dahlia. Plants of this variety are of strong free-branching growth, generally six feet in height; the dense growth of finely cut dark-green foliage forms a splendid setting for the starlike flowers. Owing to the strong growth of this strain, it is rather later in blooming than small flowered types. Pkt., 5c.; oz. 75c.

Clarkia.

Pretty, profuse flowering annuals, much used for edging. They grow from nine inches to one and a-half feet in height, and their colors are confined mostly to red and white, separate and in combination. Useful for hanging baskets and vases. Pkt., 5c.

Cyclamen.

Cyclamen.

Well known and universally admired, tuberous rooted plants, producing exceedingly handsome red and white flowers. Tender perennial. One foot high.

Persicum. — Mixed. Of great beauty and many colors. Pkt., 10c.

Coreopsis.

(Calliopsis.)

Very handsome and showy plants, with numerous flowers of brilliant colors and of long duration in bloom. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 40c.

Coleus.

Probably there is no other kind of ornamental foliage plant so well known and universally admired as the Coleus. The leaves are of many shapes, shades and colors, and nearly all have a rich velvety appearance of extraordinary beauty. No yard should be without these decorative plants.

Tender Perennial.—Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Carnations and Picotees—Pinks.

The most magnificent of all the Pink family, and are general favorites for their delicious fragrance and richness of color. Seed may be sown under glass in spring or in the open ground; protect during winter; half hardy perennials. The seed we offer has been imported from the best sources in Europe, and will produce many splendid novelties in double and semi-double flowers.

Double Dwarf Vienna.—Produces double, very sweet-scented flowers in the largest variety of colors and in the greatest profusion. With a light protection they stand the winter. Pkt., 5c.

Early Red Grenadin.—For yielding a quantity of double red flowers there is no outdoor Carnation that can equal it. It will live through the winter with little protection. Pkt., 5c.

New Margaret Carnation.—The flowers are of perfect form, large and sweet-scented. The brilliant colors range through many beautiful shades of red, pink, white, variegated, etc. Those sown in spring commence flowering in early summer and continue to bloom in profusion until checked by frost, when they can be potted and taken into the house and will flower all winter, though, if intended specially for winter flowering, it will be better to sow later in the season. The plants are abundant bloomers, quite dwarf, much branched, compact and robust in habit, stand upright without support. Pkt., 10c.

Giant White.—Flowers very large and double; pure white, with only an occasional pink streak; plants short and stocky, with stiff stalks. Pkt., 10c.

Dahlias.

The Dahlia can be grown easily from seed, and flowers beautifully the first season if sown early in the spring.

Double large flowering, mixed colors,	Pkt.,	20c.
" Cactus, best mixed colors,	"	20c.
" Pompon, small flowering, mixed colors,	"	10c.

ALL 5c. PACKAGES WILL BE SOLD FOR 2c.

Dianthus.—(*Chinese and Japanese Pinks.*)

These popular biennials flower freely the first year from seed. In most localities the plants are quite hardy and produce even larger and finer flowers the second year. Seed should be sown thinly in shallow drills when trees are starting out in leaf. When well started, young plants should be thinned out or transplanted, so that dwarf varieties may stand six inches apart and the larger ones eight inches apart in the row. Plants begin to bloom early in summer and continue until destroyed by hard frost.

Chinensis.—(*Double Chinese Pinks.*)—Compact plants, with large clusters of small double flowers in a wide range of colorings. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.

Heddewiggii.—Finest single mixed. Very large fringed single flowers, frequently two to three inches in diameter, a very fine garden annual. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 50c.

New Large-Flowering Dwarf Double Hybrid Pinks.—The dwarf plants are heavily laden with large double flowers of perfect form and most brilliant colors—frequently three inches across. They embrace all colors from pure white to deep crimson, and are mostly variegated in fantastic markings. Pkt., 5c.

Plumarius.—(*Glove Pink.*)—Finely fringed silvery-white flowers, beautifully shaded with light lavender-purple; strong clover fragrance; blooming in clusters on a long stiff stem. Pkt., 5c.

Semperflorens.—Florists' Perpetual Pink. Large clusters of very double finely fringed snowy-white flowers, on a tall, stiff stem. Strong clove fragrance; desirable for cut flowers. Pkt., 5c.

Daisy.—(*Bellis Perennis.*)

This is the beautiful little double Daisy of which the poets have sung so sweetly. It grows but three inches high, and bears a profusion of beautiful red and white flowers. Makes a splendid edging, and is an early and persistent bloomer. **Pkt., 5c.**

Eternal Flower.—(*Helichrysum.*)

These are very popular and desirable for winter decorations, bouquets, wreaths, etc. They should be cut when they come into full bloom, tied into bunches and dried in the shade with their heads downward.

Bractectum.—Double mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Bractectum.—Double red. Pkt., 5c.

Feverfew.—Golden Feather.—(*Pyrethum Auranum.*)

A highly ornamental golden yellow foliage plant, unexcelled for bedding, one and a-half feet. **Pkt., 5c.**

Forget-Me-Not.—(*Myosotis.*)

Neat and beautiful little plants with star-like flowers, succeeding best in a shady, moist situation; half-hardy perennials, blooming the first year from seed if sown early. **Pkt., 5c.**

Fox Glove.—(*Digitalis.*)

A handsome and highly ornamental hardy perennial plant of stately growth, fine for shrubberies and other half-shady places; three feet. **Pkt., 5c.**

Gilia.

Mixed.—Very dwarf plants of compact growth and great freedom of flower which are produced in close heads; small saucer-like flowers in a wide range of coloring. Seed should be sown thinly in open ground early in spring when the trees are starting out in leaf. Pkt., 5c.

Heliotrope.

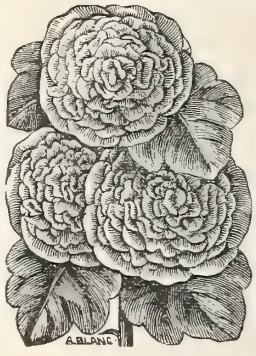
These are deliciously fragrant flowers, remaining in bloom a long time, fine for pot culture or bedding; one and a-half foot. Half-hardy annuals. Large flowering hybrid. **Mixed pkt., 5c.**

Hesperis.—(See Sweet Rocket.)

Ipomoea Moonflower.—(See Climbers.)

Joseph's Coat.—(See Amaranthus Tricolor.)

Lathrus Perennial Peas.—(See Climbers.)



Hollyhock.

Splendid tree flowering perennial, producing beautiful double flowers on grand spikes four to six feet in height the second spring from seed. Seed may be sown thinly in shallow drills at any time during spring, but germinates best while the ground is cool and moist. When young plants are well started transplant to beds or borders, setting them one to two feet apart. Beds or borders in which they are to grow should be of light rich soil, slightly raised or rounded to insure good drainage during the winter. Plant will continue to grow and blossom for several years if the flower spikes are cut off as soon as they are done blooming. **Double finest mixed. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 75c.**

Larkspur.—(*Delphinum.*)

One of the most showy and useful plants, possessing nearly all requisites for adornment of the garden.

Dwarf Rocket.—Double extra fine, mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Lobelia.

A beautiful and popular flower, very desirable for pot culture, beds or hanging baskets because of its trailing habits. Grows easily and does well in beds and rockeries. Bears a profusion of blue and white flowers.

Erinus.—Mixed Trailer. Pkt., 5c.

Crystal Blue.—Pkt., 5c.

Lupins.—(*Lupinus.*)

Large showy plants for beds and borders. Should be sown where they are to bloom, as they do not transplant well. Flowers in long, graceful spikes of rich and varied colors. Large rose. **Pkt., 5c.**

Mignonette.

A well-known plant producing semi-globular heads of very fragrant flowers on spikes 3 to 10 inches long. Sown at intervals during the spring and early summer it will bloom until killed by frost; sown in autumn will bloom early in spring. Hardy annual; perennial if protected.

Reseda Odorata (Sweet Mignonette.)—A well known fragrant hardy annual. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.

Machet Extra.—Finest for pod cultivation, with fine reddish erect thick spikes, exclusively grown from selected stock. Foliage somewhat darker than other Mignonettes. Pkt., 5c.; oz , 30c

Gabrielle.—New red flowering, very sweet, spikes very thick, one of the best. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c

Morning Glories.—(*Dwarf.*)

These are of low-spreading growth, 10 to 12 inches high and 2 feet across, bearing a profusion of delicate bell-shaped flowers 1½ inch in diameter, which resemble the tall varieties. They remain open, however, much later in the day than flowers of the tall climbing varieties. Seed should be sown thinly in shallow drills when trees are starting out in leaf. When well started thin out or transplant to stand 10 inches or more apart. All colors mixed.

Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

Tall Morning Glories.—(See Climbers.)

Memordica.—(Balsampear)—(See Climbers.)

Marigolds.—(*Dwarf French.*)

Well-known garden favorite of quick growth and very free-flowing habit. Seed can be sown thinly in shallow drills when trees are starting out in leaf, or the young plants may be started in boxes of light earth in the sunny window of a warm room and set in the flower bed when danger of frost is over, thus producing flowers early in the summer. This Dwarf French class forms ball-like bushes twelve to fifteen inches in height, with finely cut fern-like foliage of deepest green.

Double Dwarf, Mixed.—Fine double flowers in a grand assortment of brightest colorings and markings. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.

Marigolds.—(*African, or Tall.*)

Plants grow two and a-half feet high, producing large, very double, full-centered flowers two and a-half to three inches in diameter. Rich and glowing in color, double mixed. **All shades of large double flowers. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.**

Nasturtium, Dwarf.—(*Tropæolum.*)

One of the most satisfactory flowers in the whole list to grow, for they will thrive in any situation and in any kind of soil; in fact, the poorer the soil the more profusely will they bloom, as rich soil tends to increase the growth of the foliage rather than that of the flowers. Great improvement has been made of late in the size and color of the flowers. They run the entire gamut of colors from white to black, and some of the combinations are most beautiful. One great advantage they have is that the oftener the flowers are plucked the more profusely will they bloom. **All colors, fine mixed. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.**

Tall Nasturtium. — (See Climbers.)

Moonflower.—(See Climbers.)

Marvel of Peru, or 4 O'Clock.—(*Marabilis.*)

Handsome, free flowering, sweet-scented. Blossom variegated, striped and various colors, blooming in profusion simultaneously about 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Perennial. **Fine mixed. Variegated leaved, mixed. Pkt., 5c.**

Nicotiana. (Or Tobacco Plant.)

Affinis.—A handsome genus of garden plants of the Tobacco family, which are noted for the freedom and fragrance of their bloom. Half-hardy annuals, three feet high. Flowers white, salver-shaped, having long, tubular corollas, and are of exquisite fragrance. Deserve a place in every garden. Pkt., 5c.

Poppy.—(*Papaver.*)

Tulip Flowered.—Produces large, splendid bright scarlet flowers well above the foliage. The two outer petals of the flower form a tulip cup, and after a time black spots appear at the base of each petal. Strikingly beautiful, reminding one of a dazzling bed of tulips; hardy annual; about one foot high. Pkt. 5c.; oz., 20c.

Improved Double Carnation.—A grand strain, embracing a wide range of distinct shadings and colors in these beautiful flowers, all of which are wonderfully double and petals beautifully fringed. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.

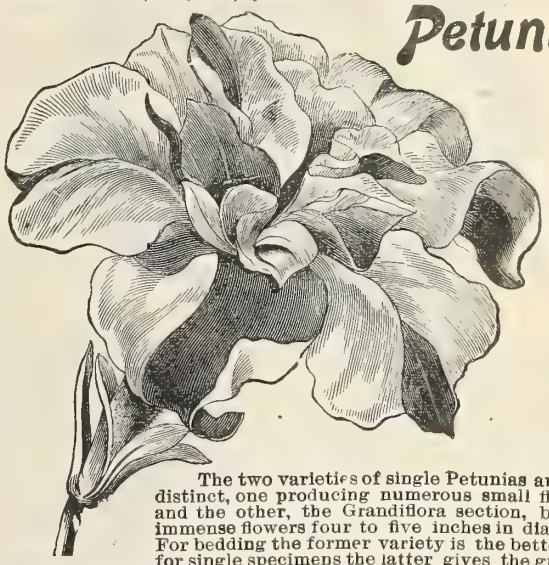
Portulaca, or Mexican Rose.

There are scarcely any flowers in cultivation that make such a dazzling display of colors as a bed of Portulacas. They are in bloom from about the first of July till killed by frost in autumn. Tender annual; about six or eight inches high. They will stand any amount of dry weather.

Finest Single, Mixed.—This embraces the greatest variety of colors and markings. Flowers are self-colored in rich glowing shades, and the plants are brightly striped and flaked with contrasting colorings. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 35c.

Double Rose Flowered, Mixed.—This strain is unsurpassed for brilliancy and beauty. From our choice strain more than half the plants will produce magnificent double flowers; single flowered plants can be pulled out, leaving the double ones to spread over the entire surface of the bed. Pkt., 5c.; oz., $1.50.

Petunia.



The two varieties of single Petunias are very distinct, one producing numerous small flowers, and the other, the Grandiflora section, bearing immense flowers four to five inches in diameter. For bedding the former variety is the better, but for single specimens the latter gives the greatest satisfaction. They are very hardy, free-flowering, and bloom from June until frost.

Hybrida, Mixed.—This includes the brightest striped and blotched colorings of the regular small flowered Petunias. It makes a fine display when sown broadcast and allowed to grow thickly. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 50c.

Extra Large Flowering, Mixed—Plants of strong, vigorous growth and great freedom of flower. The flowers are of large size, with larger and more spreading throat than those of the common varieties, and come in many bright shades of coloring. Pkt., 10c.; ⅛ oz., $1.00.

New Giant of California Petunias.

The flowers are exquisitely ruffled and fringed and of enormous size, often measuring five inches across, but their great merits lie in the innumerable blotchings and stripings; some of the colors are rich and gorgeous, and others of lovely delicate shades.

Splendid Mixed, Choicest Varieties. Pkt., 15c.

Phlox.—Drummondii.

Fine Mixed.—An excellent strain, containing all colors of the original well-known Drummond Phlox. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 50c.

Starred and Fringed Phlox.—These are the most distinct and striking Phlox we have. The flowers have a most distinct and star-like appearance, their attractiveness being greatly enhanced by the broad, white margins which border the edges of the petals. Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Star of Quedlinburg.—Star Phlox, extra choice mixed. Pkt., 5c.

ALL 5c. PACKAGES WILL BE SOLD FOR 2c.

Poppy—Continued.

Double Peony Flowered, Mixed.—A companion strain to the preceding, but having the large double flowers composed of broad silky petals with smooth or plain edges, in contrast to the finely fringed petals of the preceding type. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.

Pansy.

This well known favorite is, without doubt, one of the most satisfactory flowers to grow, especially now that cultivation has brought forth such a bewildering variety of forms, sizes and colors. If large flowers are wanted in early spring, the seeds should be sown in autumn in a frame. For spring sowing, get the seed in as early as possible, and keep the ground well watered and thoroughly stirred up to kill weeds. The Pansy delights in a rich, moist soil, and the largest flowers are borne upon young plants. While they require plenty of sunshine in the spring, the hot summer sun is apt to dry them up and cause the flower to become small. Our seed is all from carefully selected large flowers, and with proper care in growing will yield handsome returns.

Bugnot's Giant Blotched.—Flowers of enormous size, nearly circular in form, and in a great variety of the handsomest and rarest colors, including some shades found in no other variety. Each petal has a distinct, deeply colored blotch. Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., $1.00.

Giant President Carnot.—Similar to preceding, in large size and splendid form, but the margin of petals is a clear snowy white, while centers are heavily blotched with a soft rich shade of violet blue. Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 75c.

Giant Emperor William.—Large flowers of a soft ultramarine-blue, with large distinct dark blue eye. Pkt., 10c.

Giant Beaconsfield.—Extra large flowers of deep violet-blue, shading to white at the edges of the upper petals. Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., $1.00.

Peacock.—Large flowers of most beautiful coloring. The underlying tint is a lovely ultramarine-blue, which is framed and streaked with rosy carmine tints in a manner which resembles the brilliant eye of a peacock feather. The name is further justified by beautiful iridescent blending of rich shadings. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ oz., 75c.

Emperor Frederick.—Velvety brown, shaded to a narrow band of deep golden-yellow bordering each petal; the rich central portion is finely rayed with bright gold lines. Pkt., 5c.

King of the Blacks.—Magnificent large flowers of a rich glossy black, having a peculiarly soft velvety appearance; distinct from the dead black of Faust. Pkt., 5c.

Jet Black.—*Dr. Faust or Black Knight.*—Flowers of large size and deepest dead black, being free from any glossy tint. Pkt., 5c.

Large Flowering Parisian, Mixed.—The enormous, conspicuously blotched and stained flowers of this strain are as large as the Trimardeau and have a wide range of magnificent colors. They are borne on stout stems which show their beauty to perfection, and the plant is very strong growing and hardy. The best sort for florists. Pkt, 5c; ¼ oz, 75c.

Salvia, Splendens.

Under our hot summer sun "this flame colored beauty" is the most gorgeous of all plants. For months the blaze of flaming scarlet is intensely brilliant, with great spikes of bloom completely concealing the foliage. A single plant will carry as many as two hundred spikes of flowers, each spike 10 to 12 inches in length. A "packet" contains more than one hundred seeds. Pkt., 5c.

Stock, Ten Weeks.

All the varieties are desirable as pot plants, as well as in the open garden. They are greatly prized for cut flowers on account of their fragrance and colors.

Giant Perfection.—A splendid race, growing two and a-half feet high, with large spikes of perfect double flowers of great substance and beauty. Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Dwarf German Bouquet.—Large flowering. Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

White Perpetual.—(Princess Alice; or, "Cut and Come Again.") Of strong growth and fine branching habit, it grows to the height of one and a-half feet, and if sown early will produce uninterruptedly a great abundance of bloom from June until November. The individual flowers are uncommonly large, of a fine, rosette-like shape and the purest possible white. The flowers appear on each little shoot, and the oftener they are cut the better they seem to like it. Pkt., 10c.

Sweet William.

(*Dianthus Barbatus.*)

For display in the garden the Sweet William is unsurpassed. The seed can be planted very early in the spring in open ground and will blossom the following summer or it can be sown in August and will make fine blooming plants for spring. Hardy perennial; one and a-half feet high.

Fine Mixed.—Pkt., 5c.

Mixed Double.—Many colors. Pkt., 5c.

Passiflora.—(See Climbers.)

ALL 5c. PACKAGES WILL BE SOLD FOR 2c.

Sweet Peas.

A Superb Collection, Including Best Up-to-Date Kinds.

Plant early in rows north and south—April 1st is none too soon, if the ground will work. Make a trench 12 inches deep and 15 inches wide. Work into the soil in bottom of trench plenty of well-rotted manure, fill 8 inches of trench with fine soil and sow the Peas, covering 1 inch deep (if about April 1st) in two rows 10 inches apart and seeds 2 inches apart in the rows; if planted later cover deeper. When well up, fill in with earth gradually as they grow until the trenches are full. The object is to get the roots well down so that they may resist drought. Give plenty of water, pick the blooms without stint, and do not let run to seed. Use brush or trellis 5 or 6 feet high.

In rearranging our Sweet Pea list this season, after making thorough tests on our extensive trial grounds, and consulting the opinions of well-known Sweet Pea specialists, we have discarded some older varieties, inserting such of the new sorts and recent introductions as are worthy of our commendation, retaining only the best for general cultivation. The following varieties, selected with a view to please the most critical, and grouped for the convenience of customers according to their various shades and colors, we think are the cream of the list:

Price and Variety of This Assortment—Pkt., 5c.; ¼ lb., 10c.; lb., 35c.

Pure White.

Dorothy Eckford.—The latest improved and best pure white in existence, is semi-hooded, of best form with large wings, and very large standard, which average two inches across. Is similar in effect to Blanche Burpee, but is fully one-half larger.

Mont Blanc.—The earliest for forcing, coming into bloom easily in nine weeks from sowing the seed. Pure white, medium size, open form. Plant is quite dwarf. Blossoms are same as Emily Henderson, but smaller.

Blanche Burpee.—A grand pure white of superior substance, of fine form, usually three on a stem, often four-flowered.

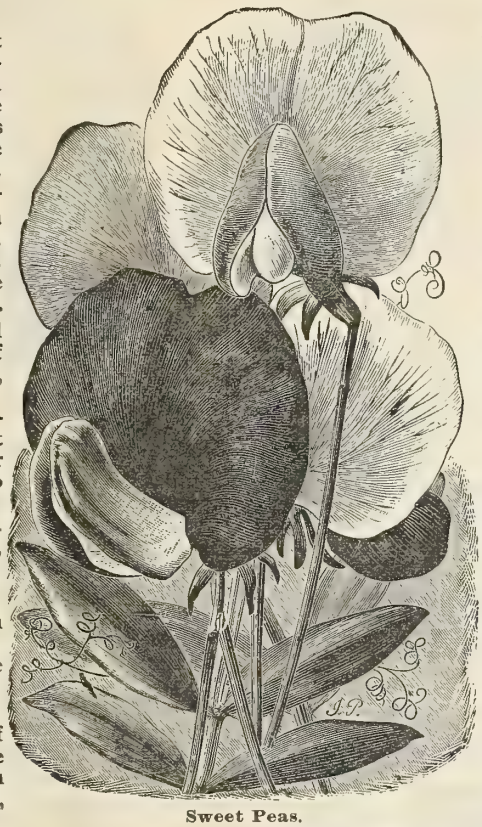
Emily Henderson.—A deservedly popular early white of excellent substance and purity, bears two or three (sometimes four) medium to large flowers on long stiff stems.

Sadie Burpee.—Black seed. Pure white, large size, hooded form, very fine.

Very Light Pink.

Dainty.—Pure white, edged with light pink on both standard and wings Medium size, hooded form. The stems are the longest of any variety bearing four blossoms.

Modesty.—White, with tint of pink showing a little deeper on the edges; usually described as white with suggestion of pink. Medium size, hooded form.



Sweet Peas.

Pale Yellow, or Primrose.

The Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon.—It is the latest improved and best shade of light primrose, self-colored, very large, semi-hooded form.

Stella Morse.—Buff, with tint of pink showing a little deeper at the edges. In the bunch the color has a rich cream effect.

Pink and Shades of Pink.

Pink Prima Donna.—A most beautiful bright shade of blush pink. Flowers of large size and finest form.

Countess of Latham.—Cream pink, self-colored. Medium size, hooded form. Is about the same shade as Prima Donna, but on primrose ground instead of white.

Lovely.—A most pleasing shade of pink, wings delicate rose, charming color, a large, grand flower. Greatly admired.

Blanche Ferry.—The popular pink and white, stems three-flowered, of good length, a vigorous and profuse bloomer, very early.

Extra Early Blanche Ferry.—The earliest of all Sweet Peas. Same as Blanche Ferry, but flowers 10 days earlier, wings are white, standard deep rose pink.

Apple Blossom.—Standard crimson pink, shaded deeper at mid-rib to lighter at edges. Medium size, hooded form, has generally four blossoms to the stem.

Jeanie Gordon—Standard rose, showing veins of a brighter and deeper rose, on primrose ground. Wings tinted with pink. Large size, hooded form.

Royal Rose.—Standard crimson pink, shading deeper at mid-rib. Very large, semi-hooded form of the best type. It is one of the largest varieties we have and is very attractive.

Miss Wilmott.—A very effective standard orange pink, showing veins of deeper orange pink. Very large size, semi-hooded form of the very best type with long stems.

Shades of Red.

King Edward VII.—Bright red. Almost self-colored, but the standard is a little brighter than the wings. Very large size, open form.

Salopian.—This is decidedly the finest scarlet Sweet Pea in cultivation. Flowers of large size and finely hooded form. Are borne uniformly three on a stem. As a cut flower this grand sort far surpasses all others.

Prince of Wales.—A grand large flower in a bright self-colored deep-rose tint. The flowers are beautifully hooded and come frequently four on a stem.

Majestic.—Rose red, self-colored, large size, hooded form. The color is on a primrose ground. In point of comparison the shade is between Salopian and Prince of Wales.

Prince Edward of York.—Flowers of extra large size and boldly expanded form. Standard is a bright glowing scarlet, bordering on salmon, while the broadly spreading wings are soft deep rose.

Lavender and Mauve.

Lady Grisel Hamilton.—Standard mauve, wings lavender, large size, hooded form. It is the largest and lightest shade of lavender varieties.

Light Purple and Mauve.

Admiration.—Pink mauve on a ground of light primrose. Wings a shade lighter than standard, but almost self-colored. Medium size, hooded form.

Mrs. Walter Wright.—Rose purple, self-colored. It changes to a slightly bluish purple as it fully matures. Very large size, hooded form.

Navy Blue.—Wings indigo at base, shading to navy blue and bright blue. Medium size, semi-hooded, frequently doubled and crimped. Whole effect of the flower is very blue.

Clear Purple.

Duke of Westminster.—Standard clear purple. Wings purple with tint of violet. Large size, hooded form.

Violet and Maroon.

Othello.—Very dark maroon; showing veins of almost black. Practically a self-color. Large size, hooded form.

Black Knight.—Very deep maroon, self-colored. The veins on the middle of the standard showing almost black. Large size, open form.

ALL 5c. PACKAGES WILL BE SOLD FOR 2c.

Wall Flower.

The large, massive spikes of the Wall Flower are very conspicuous in beds and borders, and very useful in making bouquets. Sow the seed early in hot-beds, and while the palnts are small prick them out into pots, and sink the pots in the earth. On approach of cold weather remove the pots to the house and they will bloom all winter. Tender perennial, one and a-half feet high.

Fine German Double, Mixed.—Tall spikes of deliciously fragrant double flowers; shadings of chocolate brown and orange purple. Pkt., 5c.

Single, Mixed.—These bloom with great freedom; tall spikes of large florets in a number of distinct shadings and many brightly marked. Pkt., 5c.

Verbenas.

One of the best known and most satisfactory flowers to raise either for its splendid display in the garden or for cutting purposes. By sowing the seed very early under glass and transplanting when three or four inches high, good vigorous plants may be raised which will bloom most abundantly in July, and continue until killed by frost. As a rule, Verbenas grown from seed are gathered from the choicest flowers, and are strong and true to name.

Hybrida, Extra Fine Mixed.—Rich and brilliant colors. It is one of the finest strains of Verbenas. Pkt., 5c.

Scarlet Defiance.—Deepest green foliage; quite large trusses of brightest scarlet, intensely rich and glowing. Pkt., 5c.

Pure White.—(*Sea Foam, or Candidissima*). A fine strain of large flowering pure white Verbena. Excellent for cutting. Pkt., 5c.

New Mammoth.—This strain produces uniformly magnificent trusses, of which the individual flowers are all of unusual size, and which also embraces a wide range of colors. Pkt., 10c.

Violets.

Well-known, free-flowering, hardy perennial, easily grown from seed. Succeeds best in a partially shaded, moist situation. Height, 6 inches.

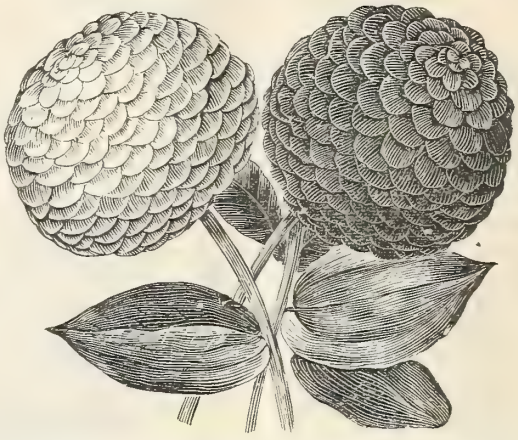
Sweet Scented.—Flowers blue, fragrant. Pkt., 5c.

Wild Flower Garden, or Children's Garden.

Nothing in the way of flowers delights children more than this "Wild Garden," chiefly because they can be allowed to pick their own bouquets without stint. Keep out the weeds and the plants will do the rest.

Our Extra Choice Mixture contains many kinds and colors of splendid easily grown flowers, and has become very popular wherever known. Large pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.

Zinnia.—(*Youth and Old Age.*)



Pompon.—Flowers are very double, the petals being piled up closely in a symmetrical, smoothly round cone. Colors range from pure white, through deep creams and buff to a bright chrome yellow, and from softest pink to deepest crimson. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 50c.

Robusta Grandiflora.—Of unusually robust habit of growth and immense size, the perfectly formed very double flowers are of various striking colors. Plants three to three and a-quarter feet high, and bloom during a long period.

Dwarf Snowball.—Dahlia-like flowers, a perfect double and of the purest snow-white. Pkt., 10c.

Winter Blooming Bulbs.

Mammoth Calla Lily.

Some of the most beautiful and fragrant of all the flowers grown belong to this class, and when potted in the house they come in bloom just at the time when flowers are most wanted and most difficult to obtain. Our bulbs arrive from Holland about September 15. The best way is to order during the spring or summer, then your order will be filled as soon as bulbs are received. We name only a few kinds here. You should send for Fall Catalogue which contains a full descriptive list. Ready September 1st.

Hyacinths.—First size double or single named varieties. Each, 7c.; doz., 75c. First size double or mixed varieties. Each, 5c.; doz., 40c.

Hyacinths Miniature.—Three separate colors. Each, 3c.; doz., 25c.

Tulips.—Single or double mixed. Doz., 15c.; $1.00 per 100.

Narcissus, or Daffodils.—Named varieties, $1.25 per 100. Mixed varieties, $1.00 per 100.

Crocus.—Mixed or separate colors. 50c. per 100.

Chinese Sacred Lilly.—Each, 10c.

Snowdrops.—Extra fine bulbs. Single, doz., 10c. Double, doz., 20c.

Freezias.—Doz., 10c.; 75c. per 100.

Jonquils.—Double and single. 50c. per 100.

White Calla—Ready in August.—The White Calla, or Lily of the Nile, is a well-known plant of easy culture, and in winter is one of our best window plants. To aid profuse blooming, keep them dormant from the middle of June to last of August, re-pot in good, rich soil, using a 4 to 6-inch pot, give water, light and heat in abundance, and the result will be most satisfactory. Large bulbs, each, 10c.; extra large bulbs, each, 15c.

Climbers and Gourds.

Balsam Apple.—(*Momordica.*)

A very pretty vine. Grows rapidly and yields a handsome yellow fruit, which is both ornamental and useful. Suitable for arbors or lattice work. Pkt., 5c.

Balsam Pear.—(*Momordica.*)

Fruits are six inches or more in length. Vines are highly ornamental when set with ripened fruits, the rich yellow skin and scarlet seeds contrasting nicely with the finely cut dark green foliage. It is this variety which is most frequently used medicinally. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.

Balloon Vine.—(*Cardiosperum.*)

A rapid growing handsome summer climber, having small white flowers, which are followed by seed vessels shaped like small balloons; grows from ten to fifteen feet. Pkt., 5c.

Canary Bird Flower.—(*Tropæolum.*)

Well-known and desirable climbing plant of rapid growth, highly ornamental foliage and producing hundreds of its elegant, fringe-like, pale yellow flowers. Luxuriant and rambling vine, and is easily trained, making a most pleasing effect. Pkt., 5c.

Cobaea.

A fine, rapid growing annual climber, with handsome foliage and large, beautiful bell-shaped flowers. Seeds should be started in a hot bed or by a warm window in the house, in rather dry soil, as they are apt to rot in open ground. In sowing, place the seed edge down, and do not water unless in a warm place and the soil becomes very dry. A well established plant will run fifty feet in a season and cover a large veranda. Pkt., 5c.

Mixed Cypress.—(*Spourea.*)

Delicate climbers and abundant bloomers for windows, baskets, vases and trellises, or for open grounds in summer. Should be in every collection. Pkt., 5c.

Nest-Egg Gourd.—(*Cucurbita.*)

A very pretty vine, bearing fruit closely resembling a white egg, and is sometimes used as a nest egg. Pkt., 5c.

Towel Gourd, or Luffa.

Many ladies prefer a dish-cloth made of this gourd to anything else, as it is always sweet and clean as long as any part of it is left. Pkt., 5c.

Gourd, Mixed—(*Cucurbita.*)

Fine for screens, trellises or shading, being a rapid grower. Has curiously shaped fruit. Pkt., 5c.

Mock Orange.—(*Phyladelphus.*)

One of the old standard vines, desirable for trellis or shading, and produces a gourd resembling an orange. Pkt., 5c.

Moon Flower.—(*Ipomea Mexicana Grandiflora.*)

Very pretty, rapid growing vine, with handsome bright colored trumpet-shaped flowers. Excellent for covering walls, arbors or lattice-work. Blooms at night. Pkt., 5c.

Passion Flower. (*Passiflora.*)

A most interesting and well known order of climbers, bearing singularly beautiful flowers. Pkt., 5c.

Coccinea. Pkt., 5c.
Brilliant scarlet blossoms in the form of a double coronet or crown. Magnificent greenhouse climber.

Smilax.

Charming tender perennial climber for greenhouse or window gardens; it forms "strings" 6 feet long which are extensively used for decorating, and is grown in immense quantities by American florists; the foliage and stems are of pretty light green; very graceful; delicate; remains fresh after being cut for several days. Pkt., 5c.

Thunbergia.—(*Black-Eyed Susan.*)

Mixed.—Free flowering climbers of rapid growth. May be trained on a slender trellis or allowed to run freely over the ground. Flowers are very bright in coloring, coming in pure white, yellow and deep orange, each distinctly marked with a deep black eye in the center. They are very bright and showy. Seeds should be sown in open ground when trees are well out in leaf. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.

New Climbing Nasturtium.

"Hybrids of Madam Gunther."—An entirely new strain of French origin, most remarkable for their wide range of exquisite colors, showing pink, purple, rose, salmon, light yellow, dark maroon, deep orange, etc., etc. Also striped and blotched, mottled and variegated in the most fantastic manner. They are strong growers, climbing 5 to 7 feet, with rich dark foliage. Fine for porches, vases, or trailing on the ground. Half-hardy annual. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.

Scarlet Runners.—(*Lathyrus Odoratus.*)

This bean produces a rapid growing vine and makes clusters of showy bloom. Pkt. 5c.

Imperial Japanese Morning Glories.

These are the greatest improvement that it is possible to imagine in the common Morning Glory. Not only are the flowers of greatly increased size and most distinct colorings, but the foliage is also wonderfully varied and attractive. See illustration of one type. The large leaves come in many distinct forms; in some cases the leaves are heavily marbled with white or golden yellow, while other plants have leaves of different types of a clear golden yellow. Our choice mixed strain embraces nearly thirty distinct shades and colorings, flowers ranging from deep rich purple to pure silvery white. In many the flowers are beautifully bordered in contrasting shades, while in others the coloring is diversified by rich tigered markings and spots of glowing color in the widely open throat as well as on the flaring corolla. Especially distinct are the shades of cinnamon-brown and faint creamy yellow

Pkt., 5c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.

Common Morning Glories.

Convolvulus Major.—The best known and most popular annual climber we possess, growing 30 to 50 feet. A splendid mixture of choicest kinds. Many bright colors.

Lb .....75c. ¼ Lb.....25c. Oz....10c. Pkt., 5c.
White... 5c. Rose..... 5c. Blood Red..... 5c.

For Dwarf or Bedding Morning Glories. See Convolvulus Minor.

ALL 5c. PACKAGES WILL BE SOLD FOR 2c.

Bulbs and Roots For Spring Planting.

Cannas.

New Giant Orchid Flowered Cannas.

Austria.—Pure canary yellow, fine large flowers, reddish-brown dots in center of inside petals. Roots, 3c.; doz., 30c.

Burbank.—Flowers six to seven inches across, mostly semi-double. Beautiful rich canary yellow, throat finely spotted crimson, strong and handsome, five to six feet. Each, 3c.; doz , 30c.

Italia.—Immense flowers of true orchid form, center brilliantly red, petals widely bordered with a deep yellow, very handsome and showy, four to five feet. Each, 3c.; doz., 30c.

Allemania.—Enormous flowers, outer petals scarlet with broad yellow border, inside of bloom scarlet and dark red, foliage dark green, four to six feet. Each, 3c.; doz., 30c.

Madame Crozy.—Old reliable, all-round general purpose Canna, very large scarlet-red flowers bordered with gold, spike large, of fine form, great bloomer, four feet. Each, 3c.; doz., 30c.

Queen Charlotte.—Rich crimson-scarlet, with wide gold border on every petal, a profuse bloomer, broad green leaves, three and a-half feet. Each, 3c.; doz., 30c.

Florence Vaughan. — The finest yellow-spotted variety yet sent out, the foliage is massive and of a rich green color. Each 5c.; doz., 50c.

President McKinley.—Grows three feet. Brilliant crimson, with bright scarlet shaded. Grows low and compact. Large trusses of beautiful formed flowers. Foliage deep green, marked chocolate margin. Each, 5c.

Robusta.—Well known and one of the most effective of all dark-leaved varieties, although not a large flowering sort, it is valued on account of its luxuriant foliage, making it desirable in sub-tropical gardening, where rich foliage effects are wanted. It is a strong, vigorous grower; its immense dark bronze leaves are twelve to eighteen inches wide and thirty to thirty-six inches long. We have a fine lot of roots of this "old variety." Each, 5c.; doz., 40c.

Double Dahlias.

Field-Grown Roots of Choicest Double Dahlias.

Double Dahlias.

The Double-Flowered Dahlia is one of the most popular fall flowers, and from strong field-grown roots fine flowers may be had the first season much earlier than from the plants grown from seed. Planted in rich, light, warm soil they start quickly into growth and make fine strong plants.

Best Mixed Double Dahlias.—These are finest field-grown and well-ripened roots in mixture without names, but all extra choice double flowers of many distinct colors and shadings. We offer these best mixed or separate colors Double Dahlia Roots at 10c. each; 3 for 25c.

Best Double Show Dahlias.—The name Show Dahlia generally applies to those varieties producing large, well-formed flowers, showing only solid colors, but many shaded tips. Separate colors, your selection. Large tubers, each, 10c. If sent by mail add 5c. postage.

Elephant Ears.

Caladium Esculentum (Elephant Ears).—One of the finest tropical plants which can be grown in the open air in the North. It can be made to produce ten to thirty leaves three to four feet long, and nearly as wide, on stalks four to six feet high. It is of easy culture, the chief requisites being an unlimited supply of fertilizer and water. You cannot make the soil too rich or keep it too wet for this plant. Very effective for the flower border and for planting out upon the lawn. Each, 10c.; doz., $1.00. If sent by mail, add 7c. for each bulb.

Gladiolus.

These fine summer and fall flowering bulbs will produce blooms which embrace every shade of color, and are marvels of beauty. Great improvements have been made in this flower during the past few years. They are of earliest culture and produce their brilliant spikes the first year. As soon in the spring as the ground is sufficiently warm and dry, make plantings at intervals of two weeks during the spring months, whereby a succession of bloom will be had. In the fall the bulbs can be taken up and stored over winter in a dry place. Good mixture of first-class bulbs, 15c. doz.; $1.00 per 100.

Triumph Gladiolus.—A distinct race of this matchless class of plants, originated in France, which for variety and exquisite beauty has never been equalled. The flowers are of a gigantic size and of a beautiful creamy-white, slightly striped with lilac, small carmine blotch, shaded gold-yellow. The flowers are borne in great profusion all around the spike, forming a perfect bouquet. Doz., 40c.

Our Fancy Mixture.—A special strain of Gladioli, saved from the most beautiful French hybrid varieties. Each, 3c.; doz., 25c.

Fine Mixed Gladioli.—This mixture is composed of a splendid assortment of the finest varieties grown in a well-balanced mixture. We should recommend those wishing an ample supply for bouquets to plant a number of bulbs at intervals two weeks or more apart during the spring months. First size bulbs, sure to flower, in extra fine mixture. Doz., 15c.; per 100, $1.00.

Groff's New (*Hybrids*).—The mixture we offer is made up from the original and latest introductions of Mr. Groff, and comprises the widest range of colors possible, including shades of lilac, lavender and clematis, which hitherto have been practically unknown in Gladioli. The pink, red, scarlet, crimson and cerise shades are of the highest quality. The white, light and yellow shades are of the purest colors obtainable, relieved in many varieties by stains and blotches of most intense and decided contrast. The flowers are of the largest size in their respective types and of good substance. The spikes are of correct form, with plants of exceptional vigor and vitality. When the spikes are cut, the unopened flower buds open freely after the spikes are placed in vases containing a little water. Price, 30c. per doz.

New Excelsior Pearl Tuberose.

One of the most fragrant and most popular of the summer flowering bulbs. May be started early in hot-beds or pots, or planted in open ground after the first day of May. Each 2c.; doz., 20c.; per 100, $1.00.

Madeira Vine.

Tuberous-rooted climber, with glossy green leaves and delightfully fragrant white blossoms. Sometimes called Mignonette Vine. It is of rapid growth, and from a few tubers vines will be produced sufficient to cover one side of a cottage in a single season. The tubers are tender, and must be protected from the frost during winter. Each, 5c.; doz., 50c.

Insect Destroyers.

(Liquid Insecticides Cannot be Sent by Mail.)

Ant Exterminator.—A non-poisonous powder which will kill or drive away ants from lawns, etc. Per box, 50c.; by mail, 60c.

Lemon Oil.—A most popular and best all-round insecticide for greenhouse and house plants, especially for mealy bugs, scale, red spider, black and green aphis, thrip, lice, worms and slugs. Full directions with each bottle. Small bottle, 25c.; ½ pint, 40c.; pint, 75c.; qt., $1.25.

Bordeaux Mixture.—Prevents black rot, mildew and rust. Destroys all fungous growth on vegetation. Qt., 25c.

Grape Dust.—Excellent for the prevention and destruction of mildew on plants. Lb., 10c.; 5 lbs, 35c; if by mail, add 10c. per lb.

Solution of Copper.—For use on trees, vines or vegetables affected with rot, blight or scab. Good for the black spot on the rose and the mignonette disease. Qt., 50c.

For Aphis or Green Fly, Rose Bugs, Currant Worms, Slugs, Caterpillars, etc.

Powdered White Hellebore.—Less poisonous than Paris Green and safer to use when fruit or vegetables are nearly ripe. Lb, 20c.; by mail, 30c.

Paris Green.—Lb., 25c.

Slug Shot (Hammond's).—Guaranteed to destroy potato bugs, and those on tomato and egg plants, currant worms, cabbage lice, and worms, fleas, beetles and striped bugs on melons, turnips, beets, onions, etc.; canker-worms and caterpillars on fruit and ornamental trees. 5 and 10 lb. pkts., 25c. and 45c.

Tobacco Dust.—One of the best remedies for green and black aphis, fleas, beetles, etc., also for insects in the ground. Lb., 5c.

Fir Tree Oil Soap.—For thrip, red spider, black and green flies, mealy bugs, worms and slugs. ½ lb. tin, 25c.

Whale Oil Soap.—Makes an excellent wash for trees and plants where insects and eggs affect the bark. Lb., 15c.; 2 lbs., 25c.; 5 lbs., 50c.; by mail, add 10c. per lb.

Nikoteen.—Highly concentrated. Is the most powerful insecticide; the best thing to destroy insects on roses. Pint, $1.50.

Kerosene Emulsion.—For plant lice of any kind, cabbage worms, scale insects on trees. 2-qt. can, 35c.

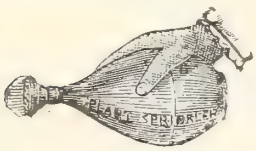
Dry Bordeaux Mixture and Paris Green Compound—This Compound has proved very successful; while cheaper than Paris Green, it kills the bugs equally well, insures a vigorous growth, and prevents blight. Defends plants against flea beetles. 1 lb. box, 15c.

Spanish Pink.—A very valuable insecticide of recent introduction, contains no poison, destroys cabbage and web worms, rose slugs, caterpillars and other garden insects. 1 lb. tin cans, each, 25c.

Sprayers.

Syringes, Solid Brass.—No. A, barrel 12 inches long, 1 spray and 1 stream jet, $2.00.

No. 2, barrel 13½ inches long, 1 coarse and 1 fine, and 1 stream jet, $3.50.



Plant Sprinklers.

For sprinkling cut flowers, seedlings, plants, clothes, etc., medium size, 60c.

Large size, 85c. and $1.00; by mail, 10c. extra.

The Perfect Knapsack Spray Pump.

The tank is constructed entirely of copper, and holds five gallons; is fitted with lid and strainer, which can be removed. This Pump has lever, large air chamber, ball valves, solid plunger and agitator. It is so arranged that no water can drip on the operator. The Pump is fitted with five feet of half-inch hose, pipe extension and Bordeaux spray nozzle, which can be graduated from a fine mist to a solid stream, or shut off entirely. Any other nozzle furnished with these Pumps when ordered. Each, $8.50.

IMPROVED LIQUID ATOMIZER.

EACH, 75c.

For spraying Paris Green and other insecticides on potato plants, shrubs, small trees, house plants, live stock and poultry. A great labor-saver on every farm and in every garden, barn, greenhouse, orchard and hennery. It will apply the finest possible spray on any object desired, and exterminate any kind of insect life. Will not corrode. Easily filled, easily emptied. One can full will poison bugs on 600 to 800 hills of potatoes.

The reservoir of this Sprayer is glass, handsomely mounted and painted, can be easily detached; it is constructed so as to give the glass reservoir a churning position, and will prevent any settlement, as occurs in other Sprayers. Each, 75c.

Brass Spray Pump.

With Return Stream Agitator. With Brass Working Parts and Malleable Iron Foot-Rest.

The agitator being in the lower valve, stirs the spraying liquid thoroughly, and in addition the strainer is kept free from sediment. It is furnished with Acme nozzle, and will throw a fine spray or a solid stream.

"Prize" Bucket Spray Pump.—Each, $2.50.

Improved Little Giant Duster.

This Blower is the highest development of all Powder Guns and Dusters now in use. As shown in the illustration, covers two rows perfectly and can be adjusted to any desired width; each machine is furnished with two tubes, five nozzles and strap, and weighs six pounds. Each, $5.00.

Fertilizers. *Feed the Soil and It Will Feed You.*

BONE FERTILIZERS: Decompose slowly in the soil and, therefore, form excellent permanent improvement, less likely than any other fertilizer to waste. With bone there is no danger of burning the plants. Excellent for top-dressing lawns and grass lands, for garden and field crops.

ANALYSIS: 1 ton contains 74 lbs. nitrogen, 170 lbs. phosphoric acid, 2 lbs. potash, all available.

QUANTITY REQUIRED: For permanent pasture and mowing lands, ½ to 1 ton per acre. For trees and vines, 2 to 4 quarts each. For top-dressing, 1000 to 1500 lbs. per acre. For field and garden crops, ¾ to 1 ton broadcasted and harrowed in. For rose beds, pot plants, etc., one part to about fifty of soil.

Raw Bone Meal. This is ground very fine, decomposes more rapidly in the soil than the coarser grades, and is, therefore, more quickly beneficial. Price, lb., 3c.; 10 lbs., 25c.; 100 lbs. $1.75. Special prices in large quantities.

Pure Dissolved Bone. This bone has been steamed to soften it and is thus quicker in its action. Price, lb., 3c.; 10 lbs , 25c.; 100 lbs., $1.50. Special prices in larger quantities.

Bone Superphosphate. Benefits crops quickly, readily available, promoting early maturity, affording constant nourishment during their entire season's growth. In case of rotation of crop it is nearly as valuable for the last as for the first. Price, lb., 3c; 10 lbs., 25c.; 100 lbs , $1.50; ton, $25.00.

Mann's Concentrated Plant Food for Vegetables and Flowers.

Strictly high grade, containing all the elements needed by vegetables and flowers for their quick growth, early maturing and perfect development. The ingredients are quickly soluble and immediately commence to feed the plants, stimulating them into healthy, luxuriant growth, and it continues to feed them until the end of the season.

Highly concentrated, fine, dry and free from objectionable odor, easily applied, either before or after planting, by sprinkling over the surface of the soil and raking in; or it can be mixed with water (*stirring well*) and applied as a liquid manure. If something especially fine in vegetables or flowers is desired, two or three additional applications, made at intervals, will produce magnificent results. A 10 lb. package is sufficient for a space 15x20 ft. for one application, or 500 lbs. per acre.

ANALYSIS: 1 ton contains 98 lbs. nitrogen, 180 lbs. phosphoric acid, 150 lbs. potash; all available. Price, 5 lb. package, 20c.; 10 lb. package, 35c.; 100 lbs., $2.25.

Agents for Baugh & Sons High-Grade Commercial Fertilizers.

The excellent reputation of these well-known brands during the many years we have been supplying them to our customers has been fully maintained, both in satisfactory crop results and in the permanent improvement of the soils resulting from its use.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO GET OUR PRICES.

Baugh's Catalogue, giving analysis and telling how to use these Fertilizers, we mail free on application.

Nitrate of Soda, or Chili Saltpeter.

Nitrate of Soda is not a substitute for other manures, but we recommend it as the cheapest and best form in which to apply nitrogen to plants. Gardeners who are using farm manure should continue to use it, but use Nitrate of Soda in addition. If your object is to grow maximum crops you must in some way furnish the plants with nitrate. No matter what manure or fertilizer is used, the nitrogen must be converted into nitrate before the plants can use it.

How to Use Nitrate of Soda.

The lumps in this should be removed by sifting; they should be broken up, which is easily done by pounding.

For Asparagus, a top-dressing of 250 lbs. per acre just as soon as the first shoots make their appearance.

For Beets, a top-dressing of from 50 to 100 lbs. per acre once every week or ten days for at least three or four weeks after the plants have well started.

For Cabbage and Cauliflower, a top-dressing of 100 lbs. per acre after the plants have begun to make growth after transplanting, and 200 lbs. per acre more after the heads begin to form.

For Cucumbers for Pickles, a top dressing of 100 lbs. per acre after the plants begin to run.

For Celery, frequent and reasonably heavy top-dressings of 100 lbs. per acre or more well worked into the soil after the plants are established.

For Egg Plant, Spinach and Lettuce, a top-dressing of 100 lbs., per acre after the plants are well started.

For Onions, a top-dressing of from 75 to 100 lbs. two or three times at intervals of about three weeks, after the crops have well started.

For Strawberries, a top-dressing of about 100 lbs. per acre after the plants have blossomed.

Price, 5 lbs., 25c; 25 lbs., $1.00; 100 lbs., $3.50; 500 lbs., $15.50. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Nitro-Culture. *The Vest Pocket Fertilizer.*

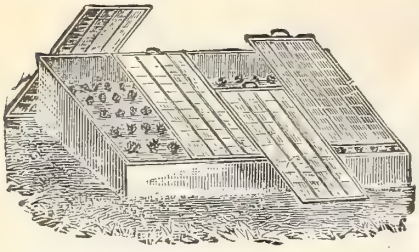
Nitro-Culture consists of nitrogen collecting bacteria which work in the soil and on the roots of leguminous plants, having the power to collect free nitrogen from the air and supply it to the plants. All plants need nitrogen, which is very costly when obtained through chemical fertilizers. The remarkable increase of crop frequently reported and caused by inoculation is due wholly to the large amount of nitrogen collected from the air by the bacteria.

When ordering, state what particular crop you desire to inoculate. Crops mentioned on the same line, require the same bacteria.

PRICE LIST.	Special Garden Package	Trial Package	1-Acre Package	5-Acre Package
Alfalfa or Lucerne		.50	$1.50	$5.00
Red, Yellow or Mammoth Clover,		.50	1.50	5.00
Alsike, or White Clover		.50	1.50	5.00
Crimson Clover		.50	1.50	5.00
Burr Clover		.50	1.50	5.00
Cow, Clay, Whip-O'-Will, Black-Eyed Peas		.50	1.50	5.00
Garden Peas	.25	.50	1.50	
Garden Beans (Wax, String, Lima)	.25	.50	1.50	5.00
Soy Beans		.50	1.50	5.00
Velvet Beans		.50	1.50	5.00
Vetch		.50	1.50	5.00
Peanuts		.50	1.50	5 00
Field Peas		.50	1.50	5.00
Sweet Peas	.25	.50	1.50	

Garden and Florist Tools and Requisites.

HOT BED SUPPLIES.



Unglazed Hot Bed Sash, each..... 85c
Hot Bed Glass 8x10 and 10x12, per box...$1.75

PEERLESS GLAZING POINTS.

This will positively keep the glass from sliding and are interchangeable, right or left. The use of a special pincers is recommended.
Price, per box, of 1000..... 50c

PINCERS.

Price, per pair..... 50c
By mail..... 60c

PUTTY BULBS.

Large size..... 90c.; by mail, $1.00

MASTICA.

For glazing greenhouses, sashes, etc., new and old. It is elastic, adhesive and easily applied. It is not affected by dampness, heat or cold.
Price, ½ gallon..... 70c
" 1 " $1.25

MASTICA—Glazing Machine. Price, $1.00

PLANT BED CLOTH.

A cheap substitute for glass and will keep out many degrees of frost.
Medium grade per yard..... 8c
Original package of 60 yards, per yard....7c

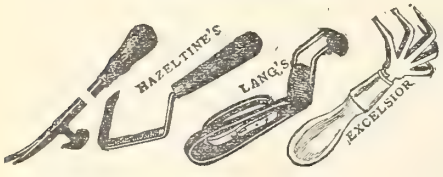
HOT BED MATS.

Burlap.—Made of strong burlap interlined with wool.
Size, 40x76 inches, each..... 80c
" 76x96 " " 1.15

GALVANIZED IRON WATER POTS.

4 qts	35c	10 qts	50c
6 qts	40c	12 qts	55c
8 qts	45c	16 qts	65c

HAND WEEDERS.



40c 25c 20c 10c each.

CHAMPION WEED PULLER.

Each..... 40c

POT LABELS.

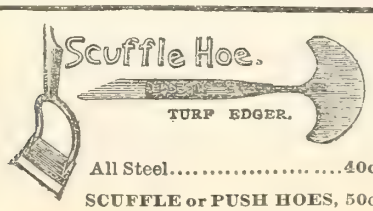
	Plain.	Painted.
3½ inch, per 1000	$0.45	$0.65
4 " "	.55	.75
4½ " "	.65	.85
5 " "	.75	1.00
6 " "	.90	1.20
12 inch, per 100	.75	

TREE LABELS.

3½ inch, iron band..... 85c
6 " " 1.10

GARDEN LABELS.

8 inch..... 3.00



All Steel..... 40c
SCUFFLE or PUSH HOES, 50c

TROWELS.

Garden Trowels, 5c, 10c, 25c and 40c.

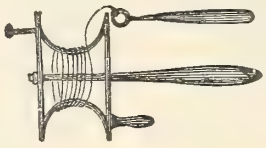
Transplanting Trowel, 8 inches long, all steel, each..... 25c

Transplanting Hoe, all steel, wood handle, each..... 35c

DIBBLES.

Decidedly the best tool for transferring plants.
All steel, D-handle..... 50c
All steel, bent handle..... 35c
Wood bent handle, steel point..... 30c

GARDEN LINE AND REEL.



Price, each..... 75c
Extra Heavy Braided Garden Line,
Price, per 100 feet..... 35c

HOES.

Solid Socket, all steel. Size, 6, 6½, 7, 7½ inches.
Price..... 40c
Solid Shank, all steel. Size 6, 6½, 7, 7½ inches. Price 35c and 40c

Malleable Iron Socket, steel blade.
Price..... 25c
Planter Hoe, heavy handled, large eye, suitable for stiff ground. Price..30c
Mattock Hoe, double pointed, very useful, each..... 30c

HOES.—Acme.

For weeding and cultivating, double prong, 4½-inch blade..... 60c
Acme W. & C. single prong, polished steel..... 55c
Onion or weeding, two-prong, polished steel..... 25c

COMBINED DRAW HOE AND RAKE.

Four-Tooth Malleable Iron Rake and cast steel blade..... 25c
Six-Tooth Solid Steel Hoe and Rake 50c

WARREN HOES.

Heart-Shaped.

The finest Weeding and Garden Hoe made, very suitable to cultivate strawberries.

Small size..... 40c
Medium size..... 45c
Large size..... 50c

PRONG HOES OR POTATO HOOKS.

4 broad tine, solid steel.50c
5 round tine, solid steel.45c
5 flat tine, solid steel....40c
2 prong extra heavy nursery hoe..... 50c

SHOVELS.

Solid steel strap, D-handle, round point, No. 2, 50c., No. 3..... 60c
Solid steel strap, square point, long handle. No. 2, 50c., No. 4, 60c., No. 6...75c
Solid steel socket, D-handle, square point, No. 2, 40c., No. 4, 50c., No. 6, 60c
Solid steel riveted, No. 2, long handle, round point..... 40c
Solid steel socket, long handle, No. 2, round point..... 50c
Solid steel, full strap, extra quality..75c
Solid steel, full strap..... 50c

SOLID STEEL SPADES.

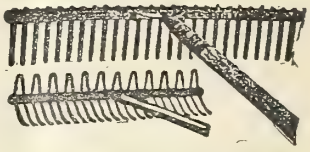
Hollow back, D-handle, No. 2..... 45c
" " long handle, No. 2..... 40c
Solid back, D-handle, No. 2..... 50c
" " long handle, No. 2..... 50c
Solid back, extra heavy, No. 2..... 75c

SPADING FORKS.

Extra heavy, 4-tooth, D-handle strap, 75c

MANURE FORKS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

LAWN RAKES.



Lawn Oween—24 steel wire teeth, reversible head, each..... 45c

The Olsen.—The teeth are so constructed that when driven into the head they will never shrink from place and cannot fall out..... 45c

SPLIT BOW WOOD LAWN RAKE.

Handmade..... 35c

STEEL GARDEN RAKES.

Bow Shank Curved Teeth, gold bronze finish, 12 teeth, 35c.; 15 teeth, 40c.; 16 teeth, 50c.

Goose Neck Shank, bronze finish, 10 teeth, 30c.; 12 teeth, 35c.; 14 teeth, 40c.; 16 teeth, 45c.

Malleable Iron Bow Shank, 10 teeth, 20c.; 12 teeth, 25c.

Wood Hay Rakes, split bow, handmade..... 25c

Wood Hay Rakes, wire bow..... 18c

Garden and Florist Tools and Requisites.

BUDDING KNIVES. PRUNING.

50c 50c 50c 60c 60c 75c

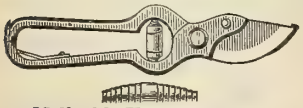
GRAFTING WAX.

Drawbridge Brand, ¼ lb., 10c.; lb., 30c.

PRUNING SAW.

16-inch.....60c
18-inch.....70c
20-inch.....80c

HAND PRUNING SHEARS.



Malleable Handle Steel Plate, 30c and 40c.
Solid Steel, 8-inch..... 50c
Solid Steel, see illustration 75c
Imported French Steel.... 1.25

WATERS' IMPROVED TREE PRUNER.

8 feet.....75c
10 " 85c
12 " 1.00

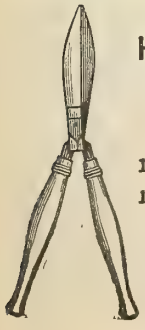
Extra Knives, 20c each.

LITTLE GIANT PRUNING HOOKS.

Without Pole. Extra heavy, 1.00 each

BUCKEYE PRUNERS.

No. 1. 18-inch.....60c
" 2. 24-inch.....75c
" 3. 36-inch, extra heavy. 1.00



HEDGE SHEARS.

8-inch..... 1.25
9-inch..... 1.40
10-inch..... 1.60
12-inch..... 2.00

With Notch 25c Extra.

SCYTHES.

Best American Grass 60c
Bush or Brier Scythes..... 60c
English T. Waldron, 36, 38 and 40-inch..... 1.20
German hand-forged..... 60c

SNATH, OR SCYTHE HANDLES.

One ring, plain..... 50c
Two ring, plain..... 60c
Patent Fastener..... 60c

GRASS AND BRUSH HOOKS.

American..... 25c
Draw Cut..... 40c
German..... 25c
Best English..... 50c

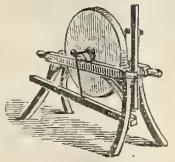
BRUSH HOOK for shrubbery and underbrush, tempered steel..... 75c
Imported, solid socket..... 90c
" " " with Cutter..... 1.00

GRASS SHEARS, solid steel..... 30c and 40c

FRUIT PICKERS.

Plumley's patent..... 90c
Pennsylvania Fruit Picker, constructed of heavy steel wire, each..... 25c

MOUNTED GRINDSTONES.



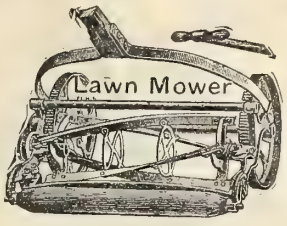
No. 1. Stone weighs about 100 lbs..... 3.50

No. 2. Stone weighs about 80 lbs..... 3.00

No. 3. Stone weighs about 50 lbs..... 2.50

Patent Steel Bicycle Frame Ball Bearing, each..... 4.00
The Stone is the very best grit.

STERLING LAWN MOWERS



Simple in construction, light running, made of the very best material throughout, and warranted in every particular.
10 and 12-inch cut, 3 knives, 2.25
12 and 14-inch cut, 4 " 2.50
16-inch cut, 4 knives..... 2.75
18-inch cut, 4 " 3.25

LORD BALTIMORE LAWN MOWER.

High Wheel, Ball Bearing, double geared. Every detail of this Mower is in keeping with any high-grade machine on the market, high cylinders and very easy running.
14-inch cut, 4 knives, net, 4.50
16-inch cut, 4 knives, net, 6.00
18-inch cut, 4 knives, net, 7.50

KEYSTONE HIGH WHEEL MOWER

Is the ideal of perfection.
15-inch..... 10.00
17-inch..... 11.00
19-inch..... 12.25

PENNSYLVANIA HIGH WHEEL MOWER.

This well-known Mower has an extra large cylinder of extra strong construction for cutting high grass.
15-inch, each..... 11.25
17-inch " 12.60
19-inch " 14.00

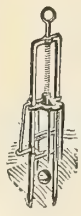
POST-HOLE DIGGERS.

	Each.
Universal, as shown in cut	1.50
Lock Lever Digger	1.50
The Rival	1.00
The Pioneer	1.00
The Hercules	1.00

PERFECT RAPID CELERY SHAVER.

This is without question the simplest and most efficient tool ever offered the public, it is to the celery what the plane is to a rough piece of wood. A child or an inexperienced person can use it and accomplish more work than two or three practical men using pen-knives. It relieves stalks of the rust, scabs and bruises, not only on top, but also between the ribs, thus leaving the celery in the best possible showy appearance for market and table. Each, 25c. Post-paid, 30c.

OUT-O'-SIGHT MOLE TRAP.

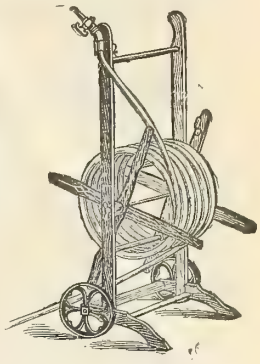


This, while possessing all the good qualities of other traps, is especially adapted for setting under glass. Price... 1.00

Hale's New Mole Trap. Price.. 1.00

Enterprise Mole Trap. Price.... 1.75

HOSE REEL.
Made of hardwood and well finished.
Each, 1.00.



SEAMLESS RUBBER HOSE.

Three-fourth Inch.

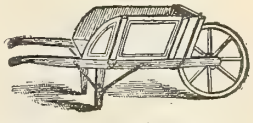
Superior Four-Ply Extra Heavy, in lengths of 25 and 50 feet, per foot..... 13c
Marvel Flat Steel, Double Wrapped, per foot..... 15c
Builder Brand, Four-Ply Extra Heavy, per foot..... 10c
Builders' Three-Ply, per foot..... 8c
Composition ¾-inch Rubber, will give good service under light pressure of water, per foot..... 5c

GEM NOZZLE.

Throwing all variations, from fine spray to streams for ¾-inch hose. Each..... 40c

STANDARD HOSE NOZZLE
Prices, 20c., 25c. and 30c.

GARDEN BARROWS.



This Barrow is light, strong and durable. It is painted and varnished. No. 2 has 16-inch wheel, inside measure 16x20x21 inches..... 2.75
No. 3 has 19-inch wheel, inside measure 17x21x22 inches..... 3.50
No. 4 has 20-inch wheel, inside measure 18x22x27 inches..... 4.00
Wood Tray Canal Barrow, wood wheel, well braced and bolted. Each..... 1.75
Pan-American, Extra Heavy Steel Tray, steel wheel and wood frame. Each..... 3.50
Star Steel Tray, steel wheel and wood frame. Each..... 2.75

STEEL SCOOP SCRAPERS.

Winner, No. 1..... 5.25
" No. 2..... 5.00
" No. 3..... 4.75
Columbus, No. 1..... 6.75
" No. 2..... 5.75
" No. 3..... 5.50
With Runners, 25c. Extra.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS AND SUPPLIES.

Evan's Garden Harrow.

This Harrow is equipped with two runners to save lifting and boosting, designed for one horse, convenient to handle and get around garden plots, etc. Beams of oak, teeth of steel. Price, 24 teeth..... 5.00
Price, 30 teeth..... 5.50

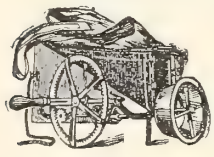
ALL-STEEL HARROW.

A spike-tooth Harrow with lever up. A smoothing Harrow with lever down. Made entirely of steel. The teeth can be instantly set at any angle from forward pitch to straight up or slanting backward.
1-horse, 1 section, 5 ft. cut..5.00
2 " 2 sections, 8 ft. cut 10.00
2 " 2 " 10 ft. cut 12.00

H. & D. SPRING TOOTH WALKING OR RIDING LEVER HARROW ON WHEELS.

Price, 15-tooth Harrow, 17.00
" 17 " " 18.00
" 19 " " 19.00
" 21 " " 21.00
If seat is wanted, price, 1.25 extra.

CAHOON'S BROADCAST SEEDER.



Sows all kinds of clover, grass and grain seeds; 4 to 8 acres and hoes heavy seeds; it will throw 40 feet. Price.....3.50

THE CYCLONE BROADCAST SEEDER.

This Seeder is accurate, strong and light. The best medium-priced machine of its kind on the market. Price..... 2.00

THE LITTLE GIANT SEEDER.

The cheapest accurate Seeder made, will not get out of order, nor be affected by dampness of the weather. Distributes all kinds of seed. Price.. .... 1.50

THOMPSON'S CLOVER AND GRASS SEEDER.

This machine is simple without gearing. The seed is accurately sown by the index plate, and sows 12 or 14 ft. wide, and any amount desired.
No. 1. Complete, Clover and Grass Seeder..... 6.00
No. 2. Complete Seeder, with double hopper for red top, orchard, blue and lawn grass....8.00

UNFINISHED HANDLES.

No. 1. Price, per pair. 25c
No. 2. " " 30c

OLIVER CHILLED PLOWS.

Plows.

Plows.
A1. Light, one-horse. 4.50
B. Medium, one-horse 6.00
10. Full, one-horse..... 7.00
13. Heavy, one-horse 8.00
19. Light, two-horse..... 8.50
20. Medium, two-horse..... 9.00
40. Two or three-horse.... 9.50
E. Full, two-horse. 9.50
Wheels, complete, each..... 1.00
Jointers complete, each 2.00

EXTRAS.

	Point.	Landslides.	Mouldboards.	Standards.	Beams.	Handles complete, per set.
A.	18c	40c	1.25	1.45	1.00	1.25
B.	20c	60c	1.75	1.50	1.00	.....
10.	25c	60c	2.00	2.00	1.00	1.25
13.	25c	65c	2.25	2.25	1.25	1.25
19.	30c	75c	2.50	2.25	1.25	1.50
20.	30c	75c	2.75	2.25	1.25	1.75
E.	35c	75c	3.00	2.50	1.25	1.75
40.	35c	75c	3.00	2.50	1.25	1.75

Single handles, each..... .50

SYRACUSE CHILLED PLOWS.

Steel, iron and wood beams, including a full line of extras.

ROLAND CHILLED PLOWS.

Including a full line of extras.

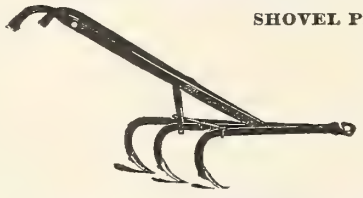
BOSS CHILLED PLOWS.

One-horse..... 6.50

EXTRAS.

For Gale, South Bend, Bissle, and Baltimore Plows.

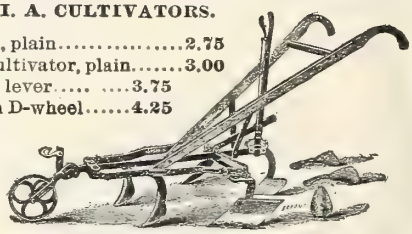
SHOVEL PLOWS.



Steel beam, single shovel 2.25
Steel beam, double shovel 2.25
Steel beam, triple shovel 2.50

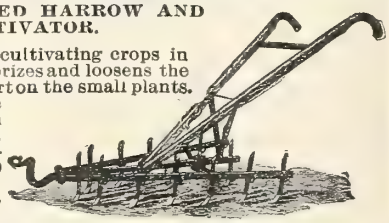
I. A. CULTIVATORS.

Baltimore Cultivator, plain..... 2.75
I. A. extra heavy Cultivator, plain..... 3.00
I. A. Cultivator with lever..... 3.75
I. A. Cultivator, with D-wheel..... 4.25
I. A. Cultivator, with D-wheel and horse and hoe attachment..... 4.50



I. A. COMBINED HARROW AND CULTIVATOR.

A splendid tool for cultivating crops in rows; thoroughly pulverizes and loosens the soil without throwing dirt on the small plants. The teeth are reversible and can be changed in four different positions. Price as shown in illustration 3.00
Price, with lever... 3.75

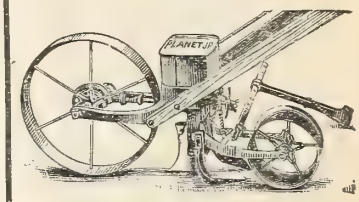


PLANET, JR.

No. 11. DOUBLE WHEEL HOE, 8.50.

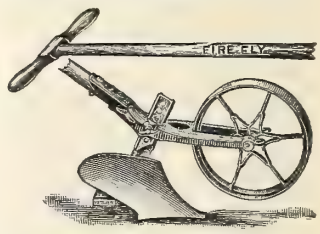
No. 12. Double Wheel Hoe. 1 pair 6-inch Hoes; 2 pairs Cultivator Teeth; 1 pair Plows, 1 pair Leaf Lifters. Price.... 6.50
No. 13. Double Wheel Hoe, with 1 pair 6-inch Hoes. Price, 4.75
No. 16. Single Wheel Hoe, includes 6 one-inch Hoes; 3 Cultivator Teeth, 1 7-inch and 1 4-inch Rake; 1 Plow and 1 Leaf Guard. Price 5.75
No. 17. Single Wheel Hoe, includes 1 pair 6-inch Hoes; 3 Cultivator Teeth and 1 Plow..... 5.00

PLANET, JR., HILL AND DRILL SEEDER.



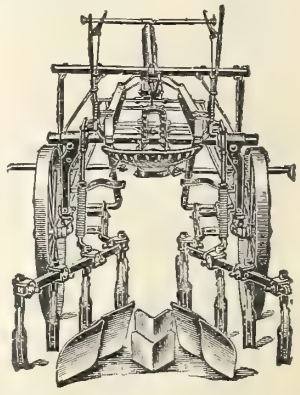
This Seeder is the latest and most perfect development of the hand seed drill. It sows evenly in drills and also drops in hills, at 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart. It is quickly set to sow different kinds of seed in the exact thickness desired. The accurate hill-dropping drill which gives a regular stand of plants with the least seed saves its cost over and over in seed alone. We guarantee this drill to give satisfaction in every respect.
No. 4. Seeder, holds 2½ quarts, as shown in cut.....8.50
No. 3. Seeder, holds 3 quarts..... 10.00
No. 25. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder and Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow. Price..... 13.00

FIREFLY GARDEN PLOW.



Invaluable for use in small gardens. Mold board of tempered and polished steel. The depth is easily and quickly changed. Very useful to plow up chicken yards. Price..2.25

PLANET, JR., PIVOT WHEEL RIDING CULTIVATOR PLOW, FURROWER AND RIDGER.



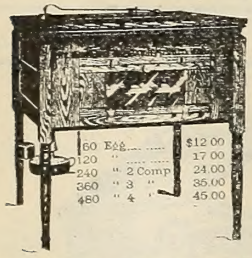
This machine has jumped quickly into public favor, because of its superiority to other Riding Cultivators. The wheels close to 32 inches and open to 40, and the tools cultivates all rows from 28 inches to 4 feet apart at one passage. It is comfortable to ride upon, light weight, light in draft, simple in construction. Price..... 35.00

POULTRY SUPPLIES.

OUR LINE IS COMPLETE AND UP-TO-DATE.

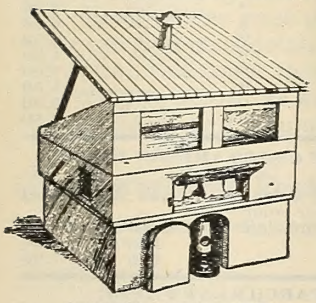
VON CULIN INCUBATORS

are the oldest made and latest improved first-class Incubators in this country; very simple and easy to operate and control, requiring less labor and attention than any other style or make.



INC. THERMOMETERS..50c
BROODER " 25c
PEDIGREE TRAYS, 75c., $1.00, $1.50
INCUBATOR LAMP, with Fireproof Attachment..$1.00
EGG TESTERS.....25c

O N CULIN BROODERS.

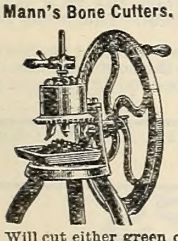


INDOOR BROODER.
100 Chicks.....$5.00
50 " 3.00

OUTDOOR BROODER.
100 Chicks..... 7.00
50 " 4.00

CHICK SHELTER.
Small.....4.00
Large 7.00

Mann's Bone Cutters.



Will cut either green or dry bones, fine or coarse.

No. 5C, with Crank Handle 6.00
No. 5BM, with Balance Wheel 8.00
No. 5BM, with Balance Wheel, on Iron Stand..... ....10.00
No. 7, New Model, with Balance Wheel, on Iron Stand.....12.00
No. 11, Power Machine.....26.00

BLACK HAWK FEED MILL

For grinding dried bones and grains, furnished with Crank.

Price, 3.00.

ENTERPRISE BONE MILL.

This Mill is very efficient for cracking and grinding bone, shells, corn and feed of all kinds.
Capacity 1½ bushels grain per hour, with Balance Wheel, **$7.50**
With Crank..... ....5.00

MANNS' CLOVER CUTTER.

Made entirely of iron and steel, very strong and easily adjusted, and cuts any kind of hay or clover, green or dry, every revolution of the balance wheel produces 12 cuts.
No. B, with Balance Wheel, **$10.00**
No. B.M., with Balance Wheel and Iron Stand...12.00

FAVORITE ROOT CUTTER.

This is a very useful machine for poultrymen, it is well made and easy to operate, and will cut roots and vegetables coarse or fine, furnished with Balance Wheel. Price..... $7.00

MANNS' SWINGING FEED TRAY.

It swings if a hen attempts to stand in it, yet will not top over or spill food or water.
Price, 18-inch Tray.....$1.00
" 27 " " 1.25
" 36 " " 1.50

SANITARY GALVANIZED DRINKING FOUNTAINS.

Qts.	1	2	4	8
Price,	20c	25c	40c	60c

Special prices in quantities.

WIRE HEN NEST.

Each, 15c., per dozen, $1.50

PORCELAIN NEST EGGS.

The best and cleanest Nest Egg used.
Each, 5c., dozen, 25c.

CAPONIZING TOOLS.

Instruments put up neatly in a fine leather case, with a book of instruction. Price..2.50

POULTRY MARKER.

For marking young and old chickens. Made in two sizes. Sent by mail on receipt of..25c

CLIMAX LEG BANDS.

Made of spring brass, and so made that the tag acts as a clasp, holding them securely in place. Price per dozen, 15c
Per 100..... .....$1.00

IMP. CHAMPION LEG BANDS.

Made of one thin strip of aluminum. Adjustable to any size bird. Per dozen, 15c
Per 100 .....1.00

GENERAL LIST OF POULTRY FOODS.

CLOVER MEAL FOR POULTRY.

By all odds the best and most economical way of feeding clover. Can be fed in mash with other food. 50 lb. bag, 1.25; 100 lb. bag, 2.00.

EUREKA CHICK FOOD.

A complete Chick Food, prepared from a combination of foods, so as to fully nourish and sustain the young chicks from the time of hatching until they are fully developed. Contains the necessary animal food as well as seeds and grain, and will be found most satisfactory to keep the young chicks in a healthy growing condition. 50 lb. bag, 1.25; 100 lb. bag, 2.25.

FINE BONE MEAL.

Excellent to aid in increasing egg production, and a splendid feed for young chicks. Should be fed wet, mixed with cornmeal or bran. 10 lbs., 30c.; 100 lbs., 2.50.

MEAT MEAL.

A sure egg producer and a great favorite with poultry fanciers. 10 lbs., 30c; 100 lbs., 2.50

BLOOD MEAL.

This fed to your poultry will make your hens lay, your chicks grow fast, and keep your fowls healthy. 10 lbs., 30c.; 100 lbs., 2.50.

BEEF SCRAPS.

10 lbs., 30c.; 100 lbs., 2.50.

CRUSHED OR GRANULATED BONE supplies the lime for shell and other ingredients necessary in the composition of eggs. Scatter about the poultry yards. 10 lbs., 30c.; 100 lbs., 2.50.

CRUSHED OYSTER SHELLS.

Splendid for poultry, to help in the formation of egg-shells and keep fowls healthy. Furnished in three sizes, coarse, medium and fine. Use it freely. Feed alone. 15 lbs., 20c.; 100 lbs., 55c.

GRANITE GRIT.

This Grit can be supplied in three sizes. Suitable for poultry, pigeons, ducks, geese and small chickens, and is the sharpest and hardest Grit known. It is absolutely necessary for fowls to have Grit in order to keep them healthy and free from cholera, etc. and their kindred diseases. Grit is the chickens' teeth, and the absence of plenty of Grit often means the difference between success and failure with poultry. 5 lbs., 10c.; 25 lbs., 25c.; 100 lbs., 75c. Special prices by the ton.

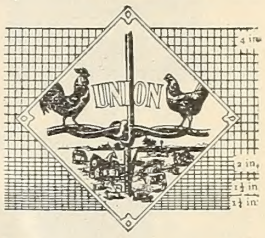
POULTRY REMEDIES.

PRATT'S AND PRUSSIAN

are sold at special prices.

Special catalogue for the asking of them.

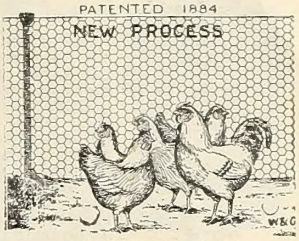
UNION LOCK POULTRY FENCE.



This Fence is very strong and requires no top or bottom rail on account of the picket being at right angles to the cables, it will fit any unevenness of the ground without cutting.

Put up in Rolls of 165 Feet.
24-inch Roll..... .....$2.75
Per foot, 2c.
36-inch Roll. 3.35
Per foot, 2½c.
48 inch Roll 4.00
Per foot, 3¼c.
60-inch Roll..... .... 4.60
Per foot, 3¾c.

POULTRY NETTING.



Hard Steel Wire.
Put up in Roll of 150 feet.

12-inch,	50	square feet.	$	.70
24 "	300	"	..	1.35
36 "	450	"	....	2.00
48 "	600	"	.....	2.70
60 "	750	"	....	3.40
72 "	900	"	....	4.00

in less than Roll lots ½c. a square foot.
Poultry Wire Staples, 7c. per lb.

WIRE STRETCHERS.

Little Hercules, with automatic grip.... .....50c

Little Giant, equiped with ratchet draw..... ....$1.00

WHEAT—for Chicken Food.
Fair, cheap, mixed, bush. 80c
Good to choice, bush... $1.00

BARLEY—for Feed.
Heavy grain.....$1.00

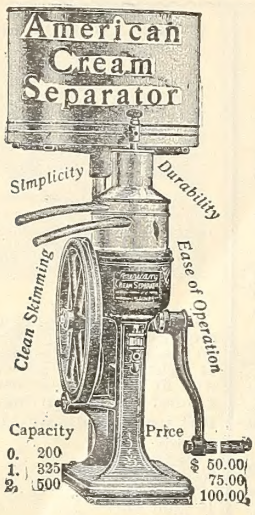
KAFFIR CORN—for Feed.
Per lb. 3c.; 10 lbs., 20c.; 100 lbs., $1.50.

Sunflower Seed, per lb.....5c
Flaxseed, per lb.....6c
Buckwheat, fancy, bush.1.25
Hemp Seed, per lb., 5c.; 100 lbs., $3.50.
Canada Field Peas, bush. $1.50
German Millet, bushel..1.25

The above prices are subject to market fluctuation, and we shall be pleased to send samples and lowest prevailing prices on application.

DAIRY SUPPLIES.

AMERICAN CREAM SEPARATOR.



THE BEST BY TEST.

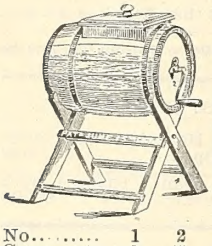
Sold on trial under full guarantee.

IMPROVED ARRAS CREAM SEPARATOR.

Every small Dairy should certainly have the Arras. It means ¼ more cream of better quality and saves ¼ the time. No machinery to run or look after. Separation is effected by circulation of cold water in outer can. All the cream rises to the surface in an hour or two and is drawn off sweet. Suitable for table use or other purposes.

No. 1.	Capacity 1 to 2 cows		$5.00
" 2.	" 3 " 4 "		6.00
" 3.	" 4 " 5 "		7.00
" 4.	" 5 " 6 "		8.00

SPAIN'S PATENT CHURN.



This is the best known Churn everyhere, constructed of the best white cedar, and the dasher can be easily removed.

No.	1	2	3	4	5	6
Capac., qts.	9	15	20	24	32	44
With stand	$5.75	6.50	7.00	7.75	8.75	10.00

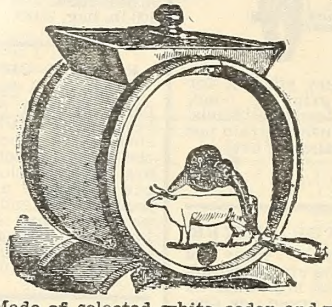
Without Stand 10% less.

DAVIS' SWING CHURN.

Has no floats nor paddles inside. There is no danger of the cover coming off and spilling the cream. It requires less effort to work than any other. It is easily cleaned.

Full Churning Capacity:						
No.	1	2	3	4	5	6
Gallons.	4	5	8	10	13	17
	$7.00	8.00	10.00	12.00	15.00	18.00

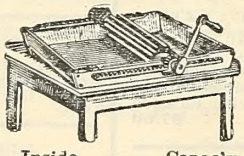
CYLINDER CHURN.



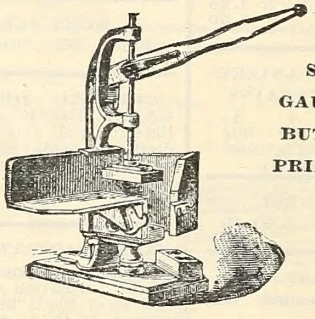
Made of selected white cedar and well put up.

Full Churning Capacity:				
No.	1	2	3	4
Gallons	1½	2	3½	6
Price	$1.75	2.00	2.50	3.00

BUTTER WORKER.



	Inside Measurement.	Capac'y. Lbs.	Price.
No. 1.	23x36x2½ in.	50	$7.50
" 2.	20x36x2½ "	30	6.00
" 3.	17x27x2½ "	20	5.25
" 4.	14x24x2½ "	10	4.50



SELF GAUGING BUTTER PRINTER.

Either pound or half pound..... $10.00
Both pound and half pound combin'd 13.50

LA FAYETIE BUTTER PRINTER.

This is also self-gauging. Intended for use in creameries, but more especially for reprinting. Very simple and handy.
Either pound or half pound $10.00

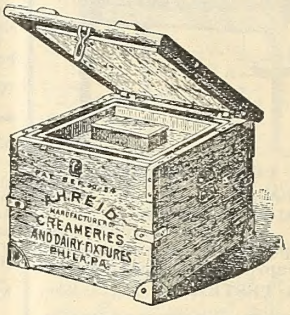
HAND BUTTER PRINTS.

½ lb. Seeley Pattern, as shown in cut	50c
Philadelphia Pattern, extra Hy	75c
Baltimore Pattern	75c
Round Plain Print	10c
Round Print and Mould	25c

DAIRY PADDLES.

Each..... 10c

BUTTER SHIPPERS.



36 half-pound	Prints	$4.25
64 "	"	5.00
80 "	"	5.50
100 "	"	6.00
120 "	"	6.50
20 pound	"	3.60
30 "	"	4.00
40 "	"	4.50
56 "	"	5.00
80 "	"	5.50

WELLS & RICHARDSON BUTTER COLOR.

Will not color milk; gives the natural June butter color.

A bottle sufficient to color	500 lbs.		$ .25
" " "	1250 "	..	.50
1 Can " "	2800 "	..	1.00

PARCHMENT PAPER

Is far superior to any other substitute as a butter-wrapper. Put up in boxes of 500 sheets.

Size, 6x 6, each	15c
" 6x 9, 1,000 sheets	50c
" 9x12, "	50c
Or by the pound at	15c

COMMON SENSE CALF FEEDER.

The underlying principle of the Calf Feeder is: The calf by sucking its milk takes it slowly and mixes the saliva of the mouth with the milk, which makes it spongy instead of a solid indigestible lump formed when the milk is gulped down from a bucket. This is the greatest cause of scours.

We have both a single and double feeder. One calf can use the double feeder, as each part works independently of the other.

Each..... $1.50

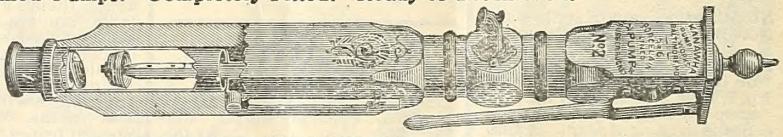
KEYSTONE CALF FEEDER.

Each $1.50

THE KANAWHA PUMPS.

Price List of Porcelain-Lined Pumps. Completely Fitted. Ready to Set in Well.

Closed Brackets and Heavy Handles will be furnished on the House Well, Stock Well and Deep Well. Extension Pumps for $1.50 additional.



TAKE MEASUREMENT OF DEPTH OF WELL FROM PLATFORM TO BOTTOM.

	8 ft.	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
No. 2, 6x6 3⅜-inch Bucket..	$5.75	5.85	6.05	6.15	6.25	6.40	6.60	6.85	6.96	7.15	7.35	7.48	7.60	7.80	8.10	8.30	8.60	8.75	8.85	9.00	9.30	9.65	11.00	12.25
No. 5, 7x7 4 inch Bucket..	$7.00	7.20	7.35	7.54	7.70	7.85	8.00	8.20	8.35	8.65	8.95	9.25	9.40	9.65	10.00	10.30	10.50	10.75	11.00	11.25	11.60	12.00	12.50	12.80

	8 ft.	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
No. 7, 8x8 4 inch Bucket..	$9.00	9.25	9.50	9.75	10.00	10.25	10.50	10.75	11.00	11.25	11.50	11.75	12.00	12.25	12.50	12.75	13.00	13.50

	34 ft.	36	38	40	42	46	48	50	52	54	56	60	62	64	66	68	70
No. 4, 7x7 3 inch Bucket..	$12.00	13.75	14.25	14.75	15.75	16.75	17.50	18.50	19.50	20.25	21.00	21.75	22.50	23.00	23.50	24.25	25.00

Our Special Grass Mixtures.

Evergreen Lawn Grass.

For illustration and price, see page 32.

Shady Nook Lawn Grass.

Usually it is quite difficult to obtain a satisfactory growth of grass under trees and in shady places; for sowing in such places we recommend the use of this special mixture. It will quickly produce an abundant and even growth of beautiful green grass. The grasses used in making this special mixture are only those that are well adapted for growing in shade. Lb., 25c.; 10 lbs., $2.25.; 100 lbs., $20.00.

Special Grass and Clover Mixtures for Hay and Pasture.

The advantage of sowing Grasses and Clover Seeds in mixtures has long been recognized, and the practice is increasing to a very remarkable extent all over the country.

We have in the following mixtures combined grasses suitable for the various soils and uses for which they are recommended. Those for permanent pastures are composed of grasses which succeed each other in growth, and give a succession from the first of spring until late in winter, while for those desired more for cutting for hay we have combined grasses which ripen together. The different mixtures are prepared both as to quantity and varieties as best adapted to the soils and situations for which they are recommended. In all of our grass mixtures **we use the very best seeds only,** the quality and purity of the seeds being our first consideration. The quantity handled enables us to give our customers the benefit of a very low price, even lower than if they purchased the seed separately.

We give below the kinds of grasses contained in the different mixtures; all are mixed in suitable proportions as best adapted for the soils recommended.

For Permanent Pasture, but can be Mown.

For light, dry, gravelly or sandy soils. Composed of the following grasses:

Tall Meadow Oat Grass
Crested Dog's Tail
Sheep Fescue
Meadow Fescue
Orchard Grass
Fancy Red Top
Perennial Rye Grass
Hungarian Brome Grass
White Clover
Red Clover
Red Fescue

Sow 30 to 35 pounds to the acre. Lb., 14c.; 100 pounds, 12½c. per lb.

For heavy loam or clay soils. Composed of the following grasses:

Meadow Foxtail
Orchard Grass
Fancy Red Top
Italian Rye Grass
Meadow Fescue
Tall Meadow Oat Grass
Alsike Clover
Red Clover
White Clover
Kentucky Blue Grass
Perennial Rye Grass
Creeping Bent

Sow 30 to 35 pounds to the acre. Lb., 14c.; 100 pounds, 12½c. per lb.

For moist bottom land. Composed of the following grasses:

Creeping Bent Grass
Kentucky Blue Grass
Meadow Foxtail
Timothy
Orchard Grass
Alsike Clover
Meadow Fescue
Fancy Red Top
Rough-Stalked Meadow Grass
Italian Rye Grass
Perennial Rye Grass
Mammoth Clover

Sow 25 to 30 pounds to the acre. Lb., 14c.; 100 pounds, 12½c. per lb.

For good loam soil. Composed of the following grasses:

Meadow Foxtail
Tall Meadow Oat Grass
Meadow Fescue
Orchard Grass
Kentucky Blue Grass
Perennial Rye Grass
Fancy Red Top
Red Clover
White Clover
Sheep Fescue

Sow 30 to 35 pounds to the acre. Lb., 14c.; 100 pounds, 12½c. per lb.

For wet bottom land. Composed of the following grasses:

Rough Stalked Meadow Grass
Fancy Red Top
Italian Rye Grass
Meadow Foxtail
Meadow Fescue
Timothy
Perennial Rye Grass
Alsike Clover
Creeping Bent Grass
Kentucky Blue Grass

Sow 25 to 30 pounds to the acre. Lb., 14c.; 100 pounds, 12½c. per lb.

For Mowing for Hay, but can be Grazed.

For light, dry, gravelly or sandy soils. Composed of the following grasses:

Orchard Grass
Tall Meadow Oat Grass
Red Fescue
Perennial Rye Grass
Sheep Fescue
Hungarian Brome Grass
Red Clover
Fancy Red Top
Meadow Fescue

Sow 30 to 35 pounds to the acre. Lb., 14c.; 100 pounds, 12½c. per lb.

For good loam soil. Composed of the following grasses:

Meadow Foxtail
Tall Meadow Oat Grass
Meadow Fescue
Orchard Grass
Fancy Red Top
Perennial Rye Grass
Kentucky Blue Grass
Sheep Fescue
Red Clover

Sow 30 to 35 pounds to the acre. Lb., 14c.; 100 pounds, 12½c. per lb.

For heavy loam or clay soil. Composed of the following grasses:

Meadow Fescue
Orchard Grass
Perennial Rye Grass
Kentucky Blue Grass
Meadow Foxtail
Tall Meadow Oat Grass
Fancy Red Top
Red Clover
Timothy

Sow 30 pounds to the acre. Lb., 14c.; 100 pounds, 12½c. per lb.

For moist bottom land. Composed of the following grasses:

Fancy Red Top
Timothy
Kentucky Blue Grass
Meadow Fescue
Perennial Rye Grass
Sapling Clover
Alsike Clover
Rough-Stalked Meadow
Italian Rye Grass

Sow 20 to 25 pounds to the acre. Lb., 12c; 100 pounds, 11c. per lb.

25 POUNDS OR OVER OF ANY OF THESE MIXTURES SUPPLIED AT 100-POUND RATES.

Manns' Main Grown Seed Potatoes *and* Recleaned Farm Seeds

Our Famous Evergreen Lawn Grass
Pound 20c. 10 Pounds $1.80.
Shady Nook Lawn Grass
Pound 25c. 10 Pounds $2.25.
BY MAIL ADD 8c POSTAGE PER POUND.

Mammoth Variety of Flower Seeds Bulbs *and* Roots

J. MANNS & CO.

Importers, Growers and Dealers in SEEDS

Forrest and Hillen Sts., opp. Belair Market, Baltimore, Md.